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NEWS 28 Oct 24 BEILSTEIN adds new search fields  
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NEWS 31 Nov 18 DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT  
NEWS 32 Nov 25 More calculated properties added to REGISTRY  
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NEWS 36 Dec 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content  
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CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Mar 2003 VOL 138 ISS 12  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Mar 2003 (20030317/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s carbohydrate  
110865 CARBOHYDRATE  
120220 CARBOHYDRATES  
L1 180226 CARBOHYDRATE  
(CARBOHYDRATE OR CARBOHYDRATES)

=> s cataly?  
L2 1119609 CATALY?

=> s metal  
1405202 METAL  
707227 METALS  
L3 1703737 METAL  
(METAL OR METALS)

=> s ?polymer? (2a) stabili?  
91341 ?POLYMD  
1776698 ?POLYMER?  
91341 ?POLYMD  
73756 POLYMD  
73756 POLYMD  
(POLYMD)  
32773 ?POLYMG  
26604 POLYMG  
314764 ?POLYMN  
281348 POLYMN  
6946 POLYMNS  
282205 POLYMN  
(POLYMN OR POLYMNS)  
1825054 ?POLYMER?  
(?POLYMER? OR ?POLYMD OR POLYMD OR ?POLYMG OR POLYMG OR ?POLYM  
N OR POLYMN)  
858730 STABILI?  
L4 31208 ?POLYMER? (2A) STABILI?

=> s nano?  
L5 190600 NANO?

=> s 13 and 14 and 15  
L6 89 L3 AND L4 AND L5

=> s 11 and 12 and 16  
L7 1 L1 AND L2 AND L6

=> dis 17 bib abs

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 2000:666737 HCAPLUS  
DN 133:254142  
TI Catalytic method for modifying carbohydrates,  
alcohols, aldehydes or polyhydroxy compounds  
IN Capan, Emine; Hahnlein, Marc Sascha; Prusse, Ulf; Vorlop, Klaus-Dieter;  
Haji Begli, Alireza  
PA Sudzucker Aktiengesellschaft, Germany  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2000055165	A1	20000921	WO 2000-EP2351	20000316	PCT of instant
	W: AU, CA, IL, US					
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
	DE 19911504	A1	20001019	DE 1999-19911504	19990316	
	EP 1165580	A1	20020102	EP 2000-925117	20000316	
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
	AU 747812	B2	20020523	AU 2000-43953	20000316	
PRAI	DE 1999-19911504	A	19990316			
	WO 2000-EP2351	W	20000316			
AB	Industrial conversion of the title compds. in aq. phase is carried out in the presence of metal catalysts consisting of polymer-stabilized nanoparticles. A catalyst of this type is not deactivated by the conversion reaction as long as the stabilizing interaction between the polymer and the nanoparticles is maintained. For example, activity of an Al2O3-supported, poly(vinylpyrrolidone)-stabilized Pt colloid catalyst (prepn. given) in oxidn. of sorbose with O remained unchanged after 10 repeated expts. whereas the activity of a customary Al2O3-supported Pt catalyst decreased to .apprx.35% after 10 runs.					
RE.CNT 6	THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD					
	ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT					

=> dis hist

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:58:38 ON 18 MAR 2003

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L2 1119609 S CATALY?  
L3 1703737 S METAL  
L4 31208 S ?POLYMER? (2A) STABILI?  
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L6 89 S L3 AND L4 AND L5  
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91341 ?POLYMD  
1776698 ?POLYMER?  
91341 ?POLYMD  
73756 POLYMD  
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(POLYMD)  
32773 ?POLYMG  
26604 POLYMG  
314764 ?POLYMN  
281348 POLYMN  
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282205 POLYMN  
(POLYMN OR POLYMNS)  
1825054 ?POLYMER?  
(?POLYMER? OR ?POLYMD OR POLYMD OR ?POLYMG OR POLYMG OR ?POLYM  
N OR POLYMN)  
858730 STABILI?

L8 124653 ?POLYMER? (P) STABILI?

=> s 13 and 18 and 15

L9 306 L3 AND L8 AND L5

=> s 11 and 12 and 19

L10 3 L1 AND L2 AND L9

=> dis 110 1-3 bib abs

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:666737 HCPLUS

DN 133:254142

TI Catalytic method for modifying **carbohydrates**,  
alcohols, aldehydes or polyhydroxy compounds

IN Capan, Emine; Hahnlein, Marc Sascha; Prusse, Ulf; Vorlop, Klaus-Dieter;  
Haji Begli, Alireza

PA Sudzucker Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PI	WO 2000055165	A1	20000921	WO 2000-EP2351	20000316
	W: AU, CA, IL, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19911504	A1	20001019	DE 1999-19911504	19990316
	EP 1165580	A1	20020102	EP 2000-925117	20000316
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	AU 747812	B2	20020523	AU 2000-43953	20000316
PRAI	DE 1999-19911504	A	19990316		
	WO 2000-EP2351	W	20000316		
AB	Industrial conversion of the title compds. in aq. phase is carried out in the presence of <b>metal catalysts</b> consisting of <b>polymer-stabilized nanoparticles</b> . A <b>catalyst</b> of this type is not deactivated by the conversion reaction as long as the <b>stabilizing</b> interaction between the <b>polymer</b> and the <b>nanoparticles</b> is maintained. For example, activity of an Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -supported, poly(vinylpyrrolidone)- <b>stabilized</b> Pt colloid <b>catalyst</b> (prepn. given) in oxidn. of sorbose with O remained unchanged after 10 repeated expts. whereas the activity of a customary Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -supported Pt <b>catalyst</b> decreased to .apprx.35% after 10 runs.				

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:564336 HCPLUS

DN 131:287126

TI Polymeric assemblies with **nanostructures**

AU Serizawa, Takeshi

CS Department of Applied Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Faculty of  
Engineering, Kagoshima University, Korimoto, Kagoshima, 890-0065, Japan

SO Kobunshi Ronbunshu (1999), 56(8), 469-479

CODEN: KBRBA3; ISSN: 0386-2186

PB Kobunshi Gakkai

DT Journal; General Review

LA Japanese

AB Particle assemblies on ultrathin polymer films, and synthesis and applications of core-corona type polymeric nanospheres were reviewed with 52 refs. Polymeric particles (latex) were electrostatically adsorbed onto the surface of ultrathin polymer films, which had been prep'd. by an alternate adsorption technique with poly(allylamine hydrochloride) (PAH) and poly(sodium 4-styrenesulfonate) (PSS) in the absence or presence of NaCl. The adsorption processes were quant. analyzed by using quartz crystal microbalance (QCM) and scanning electron microscope (SEM) techniques. Charge densities of films, particle concns., particle sizes, and surface charges of particles significantly affected adsorption. Ordered mono- or multi-layer particle assemblies were obsd. Core-corona type polymeric nanospheres were prep'd. by the free radical copolymn. of hydrophilic macromonomers and hydrophobic comonomers in polar org. solvents. Polymn. parameters such as mol. wts. of macromonomer, monomer concns., polymn. temps., and solvent species significantly affected particle sizes. Potential applications such as catalytic supports and biomedical uses were also studied. Metal nano-particles were easily deposited on nanospheres due to steric stabilization on nanosphere surfaces. Carbohydrates and proteins were covalently conjugated on nanospheres.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1950:39533 HCAPLUS

DN 44:39533

OREF 44:7560e-i,7561a-f

TI Textile printing

IN Hall, Wm. P.

PA Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2488397		19491115	US	
AB	Gray goods are (1) desized, boiled, bleached, and dyed, if desired; (2) sized, if need be, and dried; (3) printed with a thickened resin soln. with or without the addn. of coloring matter, and, what is important, dried to a regain of approx. 10%, leaving a small amt. of moisture in excess of the normal regain of the fabric; (4) friction-glazed or calendered at temps. of from 300.degree. to 450.degree.F. and pressures of from 5 to 75 tons to institute polymerization and impart luster; (5) given addnl. polymerization, if desired, by passing through a curing oven for from 1/2 to 5 min. at temps. of from 340.degree. to 290.degree.F.; and (6) lightly soaped with a synthetic detergent soln. contg. a small quantity of alk. or acid material to neutralize any catalyst, rinsed in water, and dried. The permanent or impermanent sizing imparts to the surface of the fabric uniform frictional characteristics and prevents "chewing" of the cloth in the glazer. Sizing is not required if the printed pattern covers at least 80% of the fabric, or if sizing has been left in the cloth due to incomplete bleaching. A suggested size contains as a stiffening agent yellow dextrin 40, as a friction reducer olein oil 4, and H2O 365 parts by wt. Other sizing materials are casein, albumen, karaya gum, NH4 alginate, sulfonated tallow, lecithin, or fatty amides. A typical printing soln. contains urea-HCHO resin 90, dissolved at room temp. in H2O 120, to which is added as a lubricant 50% sulfonated castor oil 25, as a thickener 6% gum				

tragacanth soln. 100, and a **catalyst**, such as NH4SCN 5 dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>O 10 parts by wt. Other thickeners are starch or methylcellulose. Condensation products of **carbohydrate**, protein, or polyvinyl alc. with aldehydes may serve not only as thickeners but also as the resin. Other printing resins are aldehyde condensation products of melamine, dicyandiamide, phenol, and acetone. The **catalyst** is chosen to give the proper pH during curing. MeCOMe-HCHO resins cure at pH 10 whereas urea or melamine-HCHO resins cure at pH 4. Printing formulas are (1) dextrinated tapioca starch 600, 37% HCHO 300, NH4SCN 40, 50% olein 50, H<sub>2</sub>O 150 parts; and (2) ketone-aldehyde resin 100, 6% gum tragacanth soln. 100, polyethylene glycol 10, and the **catalyst** K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> 15 parts. Two types of dyes are used for colored prints on dyed or a undyed grounds. The following is an example of the application of the diazo-developed type (D and D). The fabric is dyed with 2% Diazo Sky Blue BA New to a dull light-blue shade, diazotized with NaNO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> using ice, rinsed, dried at a low temp., printed with a paste of 2-naphthol 10, NaOH (100.degree. Tw.) 10, MeCOMe-HCHO resin soln. (60.degree.) 350, sulfonated olein 20, a mixt. of karaya and gum tragacanth soln. 300, and H<sub>2</sub>O 310 parts, and dried to 15% H<sub>2</sub>O retention. Coupling of the diazotized blue dye with the 2-naphthol occurs only in the printed portions where the original light-blue shade changes to a new dark-blue pattern. The unprinted portions remain the original dull light-blue shade. The cloth is given 3 runs through a hot glazer and cured for 1 min. at 340.degree.F. The naphthol-type colors usually have better durability to light and washing than the D and D, and the following is an application example. A desized, scoured, and bleached cotton fabric is impregnated at 180.degree.F. in a soln. of Naphthol AS-OL (o-anisidine of 2-hydroxynaphthoic acid) 50, NaOH soln. (75.degree. Tw.) 50, 50% olein oil 50, NH<sub>4</sub> alginate 100 parts, and made up with water to 400 gal. The cloth is dried and then printed with: dimethylolurea 50% solids 155, dimethylolurea 40% solids 50, methylated hexamethylolmelamine resin 80% 40, a soln. of karaya and gum tragacanth 210, 50% olein 20, Fast Red Salt (a **stabilized** diazotized aminoanthraquinone) 22.5, Fast Red Salt 3GL (diazotized chloro-2-nitroaniline) 6.25, and H<sub>2</sub>O 130 parts. No **catalyst** is used since a satisfactory pH of 4.5 is obtained when curing. The printed cloth is dried to 15% moisture content, glazed 3 times at 325.degree.F., and cured 2 min. at 300.degree.F. The fabric is washed and given a light bleach to whiten the unprinted white backgrounds. The print is a red, clear, sharp, glazed pattern on a white background. Instead of using the more convenient **stabilized** diazo Fast Color Salts, the Fast Color Bases may be diazotized with NaNO<sub>2</sub>, HCl and using ice in the usual manner, neutralized with NaOAc, and added to the resin printing soln. A 3 roll friction glazer is preferred. The only heated roll is the upper, faster rotating steel roll, rotating at a preferred friction ratio of 4:1 on a middle husk roll which, in turn, rotates on a small, bottom, **metal** roll. The fabric is not threaded in the usual manner but passes directly through only the friction nip with the printed face against the fast moving top roll.

=> dis hist

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:58:38 ON 18 MAR 2003

L1 180226 S CARBOHYDRATE  
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L5 190600 S NANO?

L6 89 S L3 AND L4 AND L5  
L7 1 S L1 AND L2 AND L6  
L8 124653 S ?POLYMER? (P) STABILI?  
L9 306 S L3 AND L8 AND L5  
L10 3 S L1 AND L2 AND L9

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ENTRY  
TOTAL  
SESSION  
0.21  
0.21  
FULL ESTIMATED COST

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          N OR POLYMN)
      858730 STABILI?
L3      31208 ?POLYMER? (2A) STABILI?

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alloy
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      707227 METALS
      1703737 METAL
          (METAL OR METALS)
      162577 PLATINUM
      50 PLATINUMS
      162587 PLATINUM
          (PLATINUM OR PLATINUMS)
      128345 PALLADIUM
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33 PALLADIUMS  
 128349 PALLADIUM  
 (PALLADIUM OR PALLADIUMS)  
 56930 RHODIUM  
 31 RHODIUMS  
 56932 RHODIUM  
 (RHODIUM OR RHODIUMS)  
 71246 RUTHENIUM  
 20 RUTHENIUMS  
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 506820 NICKEL  
 (NICKEL OR NICKELS)  
 580593 ALLOY  
 454827 ALLOYS  
 736158 ALLOY  
 (ALLOY OR ALLOYS)  
 L4 3019679 METAL OR PLATINUM OR PALLADIUM OR RHODIUM OR RUTHENIUM OR COPPER  
 OR NICKEL OR ALLOY

=> dis hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:21:51 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:06 ON 18 MAR 2003

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 L2 1119609 S CATALY?  
 L3 31208 S ?POLYMER? (2A) STABILI?  
 L4 3019679 S METAL OR PLATINUM OR PALLADIUM OR RHODIUM OR RUTHENIUM OR COP

=> s l1 and l2 and l3 and l4

L5 2 L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4

=> dis 15 1-2 bib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 2000:666737 HCAPLUS  
 DN 133:254142  
 TI Catalytic method for modifying carbohydrates,  
 alcohols, aldehydes or polyhydroxy compounds  
 IN Capan, Emine; Hahnlein, Marc Sascha; Prusse, Ulf; Vorlop, Klaus-Dieter;  
 Haji Begli, Alireza  
 PA Sudzucker Aktiengesellschaft, Germany  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000055165	A1	20000921	WO 2000-EP2351	20000316

W: AU, CA, IL, US  
 RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,  
 PT, SE

DE 19911504 A1 20001019 DE 1999-19911504 19990316  
 EP 1165580 A1 20020102 EP 2000-925117 20000316  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, FI  
 AU 747812 B2 20020523 AU 2000-43953 20000316  
 PRAI DE 1999-19911504 A 19990316  
 WO 2000-EP2351 W 20000316  
 AB Industrial conversion of the title compds. in aq. phase is carried out in  
 the presence of **metal catalysts** consisting of  
**polymer-stabilized** nanoparticles. A **catalyst**  
 of this type is not deactivated by the conversion reaction as long as the  
 stabilizing interaction between the polymer and the nanoparticles is  
 maintained. For example, activity of an Al2O3-supported,  
 poly(vinylpyrrolidone)-stabilized Pt colloid **catalyst** (prepn.  
 given) in oxidn. of sorbose with O remained unchanged after 10 repeated  
 expts. whereas the activity of a customary Al2O3-supported Pt  
**catalyst** decreased to .apprx.35% after 10 runs.  
 RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 AN 1991:647235 HCAPLUS  
 DN 115:247235  
 TI Electrochemical detector for liquid-chromatographic analysis of  
**carbohydrates**  
 IN Kuwana, Theodore; Marioli, Juan; Zadeii, Javad M.  
 PA Shimadzu Corp., Japan  
 SO U.S., 15 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5031449	A	19910716	US 1990-487317	19900302
PRAI	US 1990-487317		19900302		
AB	A highly sensitive and selective electrochem. detector, for the liq.-chromatog. anal. of <b>carbohydrates</b> , includes Cu particles and Cu particles coated with Cu oxide particles dispersed in a perfluorosulfonate ionomer film which is cast onto the surface of a glassy C electrode. The Cu is electrochem. dispersed into the perfluorosulfonate ionomer by a const. potential method. The response of the detector is based on the electrolytic generation of a higher oxidn. state species of Cu <b>catalytically oxidizing carbohydrates</b> in alk. solns. at a pH >13. The controlled electrodeposition of <b>metal</b> into the <b>polymer</b> achieves mech. <b>stability</b> and improved selectivity. The kinetic limitation is overcome by a <b>catalytic</b> process which substantially lowers the overpotential for the oxidn. reaction. Diabetes monitoring is a possibility.				

=> dis hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:21:51 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:06 ON 18 MAR 2003  
 L1 180226 S CARBOHYDRATE  
 L2 1119609 S CATALY?  
 L3 31208 S ?POLYMER? (2A) STABILI?  
 L4 3019679 S METAL OR PLATINUM OR PALLADIUM OR RHODIUM OR RUTHENIUM OR COP

L5 2 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4

=> log h

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	25.12	25.33
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.30	-1.30

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES  
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 14:27:18 ON 18 MAR 2003

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1623kxg

PASSWORD:

\* \* \* \* \* RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL \* \* \* \* \*  
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'HCAPLUS' AT 14:37:09 ON 18 MAR 2003  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:37:09 ON 18 MAR 2003  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	25.12	25.33
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.30	-1.30

=> dis hist

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:21:51 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:06 ON 18 MAR 2003

L1 180226 S CARBOHYDRATE
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L5 2 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4

=> s pt or pd or rh or ru or cu or ni or 14

210647 PT
3942 PTS
213821 PT
(PT OR PTS)
159750 PD
1755 PDS
161200 PD
(PD OR PDS)
79540 RH
316 RHS
79730 RH

(RH OR RHS)

55214 RU  
170 RUS  
55362 RU  
(RU OR RUS)

728518 CU  
4447 CUS  
730416 CU  
(CU OR CUS)

546734 NI  
3345 NIS  
548694 NI  
(NI OR NIS)

L6 3426702 PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4  
95% OF LIMIT FOR TOTAL ANSWERS REACHED

=> s 12 and 16  
SYSTEM LIMITS EXCEEDED - SEARCH ENDED  
The search profile you entered was too complex or gave too many answers. Simplify or subdivide the query and try again. If you have exceeded the answer limit, enter DELETE HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>) to remove all previous answers sets and begin at L1. Use the SAVE command to store any important profiles or answer sets before using DELETE HISTORY.

=> del 16  
DELETE L6? (Y)/N:y

=> s (pt or pd or rh or ru or cu or ni or l4) and cataly?  
210647 PT  
3942 PTS  
213821 PT  
(PT OR PTS)

159750 PD  
1755 PDS  
161200 PD  
(PD OR PDS)

79540 RH  
316 RHS  
79730 RH  
(RH OR RHS)

55214 RU  
170 RUS  
55362 RU  
(RU OR RUS)

728518 CU  
4447 CUS  
730416 CU  
(CU OR CUS)

546734 NI  
3345 NIS  
548694 NI  
(NI OR NIS)

1119609 CATALY?  
L6 376091 (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4) AND CATALY?

=> s 16 and 11  
L7 1235 L6 AND L1

=> s 16 (P) 11

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L6 (P) L1'  
L8 1235 L6 (P) L1

=> s (pt or pd or rh or ru or cu or ni or l4) (P) cataly?

210647 PT  
3942 PTS  
213821 PT  
(PT OR PTS)  
159750 PD  
1755 PDS  
161200 PD  
(PD OR PDS)  
79540 RH  
316 RHS  
79730 RH  
(RH OR RHS)  
55214 RU  
170 RUS  
55362 RU  
(RU OR RUS)  
728518 CU  
4447 CUS  
730416 CU  
(CU OR CUS)  
546734 NI  
3345 NIS  
548694 NI  
(NI OR NIS)

1119609 CATALY?

L9 351208 (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4) (P) CATALY?

=> s 19 (P) 11

L10 705 L9 (P) L1

=> d scan

L10 705 ANSWERS HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
CC 7-5 (Enzymes)  
Section cross-reference(s): 75  
TI Crystal structure of lactose synthase reveals a large conformational  
change in its catalytic component, the .beta.1,4-galactosyltransferase-I  
ST lactose synthase crystal structure acetylglucosamine galactosyltransferase  
conformational change; lactalbumin alpha role lactose synthase mechanism  
crystal structure  
IT Enzyme functional sites  
(active; of lactose synthase)  
IT Crystal growth  
Crystal structure  
(of lactose synthase-ligand complexes)  
IT Conformational transition  
(protein; crystal structure of lactose synthase reveals a large  
substrate-induced conformational change in acetylglucosamine  
galactosyltransferase)  
IT Conformation  
(protein; of lactose synthase-ligand complexes)  
IT Lactalbumins  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(.alpha.-; crystallog. study of role of .alpha.-lactalbumin in lactose

synthase mechanism)

IT 9054-94-8, Acetylglucosamine .beta.-1,4-galactosyltransferase  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(crystal structure of lactose synthase reveals a large  
substrate-induced conformational change in acetylglucosamine  
galactosyltransferase)

IT 9030-11-9, Lactose synthase  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP  
(Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(crystal structure of lactose synthase reveals a large  
substrate-induced conformational change in acetylglucosamine  
galactosyltransferase and the role of .alpha.-lactalbumin in the enzyme  
mechanism)

IT 50-99-7D, D-Glucose, complexes with lactose synthase, properties  
2956-16-3D, UDP-galactose, complexes with lactose synthase 7439-96-5D,  
Manganese, complexes with lactose synthase, properties 7512-17-6D,  
N-Acetylglucosamine, complexes with lactose synthase 9030-11-9D, Lactose  
synthase, complexes with ligands  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);  
PROC (Process)  
(crystal structure of lactose synthase-ligand complexes)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L10 705 ANSWERS HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IC ICM C07J009-00  
CC 32-7 (Steroids)  
Section cross-reference(s): 48, 63  
TI Method for producing stanols  
ST sterol hydrogenation; stanol prepn  
IT Hydrogenation  
(method for producing stanols)  
IT Sterols  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(method for producing stanols)  
IT Sterols  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(soya; method for producing stanols)  
IT Sterols  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP  
(Preparation)  
(stanols; method for producing stanols)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L10 705 ANSWERS HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
TI Preparation of carbon-supported metal catalysts for hydrogenation and  
oxidation reactions in liquid phase processes

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L10 705 ANSWERS HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
CC 80-2 (Organic Analytical Chemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 33, 72  
TI Nickel-Titanium Alloy Electrode as a Sensitive and Stable LCEC Detector  
for Carbohydrates  
ST nickel titanium alloy electrode detector LC; carbohydrate LC nickel  
titanium electrode detector; liq chromatog carbohydrate amperometric  
detection

IT Chromatography, column and liquid  
(carbohydrates detn. by, nickel-titanium alloy electrode for  
amperometric detection in)  
IT Carbohydrates and Sugars, analysis  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, nickel-titanium alloy electrode for amperometric detection  
in liq. chromatog.)  
IT Electrodes  
(nickel-titanium alloy, for amperometric detection of carbohydrates in  
liq. chromatog.)  
IT 50-69-1, Ribose 50-99-7, Glucose, analysis 57-50-1, Sucrose, analysis  
69-79-4, Maltose 99-20-7, Trehalose 147-81-9, Arabinose 470-55-3,  
Stachyose 528-50-7, Cellobiose 597-12-6, Melezitose  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, nickel-titanium alloy electrode for amperometric detection  
in liq. chromatog.)  
IT 11110-85-3  
RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
(electrode, for amperometric detection of carbohydrates in liq.  
chromatog.)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> d his 5

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:06 ON 18 MAR 2003)  
L6 376091 S (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4) AND CATALY?  
L7 1235 S L6 AND L1  
L8 1235 S L6 (P) L1  
L9 351208 S (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4) (P) CATALY?  
L10 705 S L9 (P) L1

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:21:51 ON 18 MAR 2003)  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:06 ON 18 MAR 2003  
L1 180226 S CARBOHYDRATE  
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L5 2 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4  
L6 376091 S (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4) AND CATALY?  
L7 1235 S L6 AND L1  
L8 1235 S L6 (P) L1  
L9 351208 S (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4) (P) CATALY?  
L10 705 S L9 (P) L1

=> s 18 and polymer  
882906 POLYMER  
744662 POLYMERS  
1204520 POLYMER  
(POLYMER OR POLYMERS)  
L11 88 L8 AND POLYMER

=> d scan

L11 88 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
CC 21-0 (General Organic Chemistry)  
TI From olefin cyclopropanation to olefin metathesis through catalyst

engineering: recent applications of olefin metathesis to fine organic synthesis and to **polymer** chemistry

ST olefin cyclopropanation metathesis **catalyst** review

IT Cyclopropanation

Cyclopropanation **catalysts**

Metathesis

Metathesis **catalysts**

(**catalytic** olefin cyclopropanation and olefin metathesis)

IT Alkenes, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(**catalytic** olefin cyclopropanation and olefin metathesis)

IT 7440-16-6D, Rhodium, complexes, uses 7440-18-8D,

Ruthenium, complexes, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(**catalytic** olefin cyclopropanation and olefin metathesis)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L11 88 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IC ICM C08L003-02

NCL 524014000

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 43, 44

TI Thermosetting adhesive resins

ST thermosetting adhesive wood **carbohydrate** copolymer; sugar copolymer urea phenol adhesive; starch copolymer urea phenol adhesive; phenol **carbohydrate** copolymer wood adhesive; urea **carbohydrate** copolymer wood adhesive; cupric sulfate polymn **catalyst**; phthalic anhydride copolymer resin; whey permeate urea copolymer thermosetting; particleboard thermosetting resin binder

IT Phenolic resins, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(phenol **polymers** with sugars or starches, adhesives and binders for wood products)

IT Crosslinking agents

(phenols and urea, for sugars or starch)

IT Molasses

(**polymers** with phenols or urea and org. acid anhydrides, thermosetting adhesives and binders, for wood products)

IT Anhydrides

RL: USES (Uses)

(**polymers** with sugars or starch and urea or phenols, thermosetting adhesives and binders, for wood products)

IT **Carbohydrates** and Sugars, compounds

RL: USES (Uses)

(**polymers** with urea or phenols and acid anhydrides, adhesives and binders, for wood products)

IT Whey

(sol. **carbohydrates** from, **polymers** with phenols or urea and org. acid anhydrides, thermosetting adhesives and binders, for wood products)

IT Adhesives

Binding materials

(thermosetting **polymers** of urea or phenols with sugars or starches and acid anhydrides, for wood products)

IT Aminoplasts

RL: USES (Uses)

(urea **polymers** with sugars or starches, adhesives and binders for wood products)

IT Building materials

(particleboards, binders for, sugar or starch-based thermosetting resins as)

IT 7758-98-7, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(catalysts, for polymn. of sugars with urea or phenols)

IT 6484-52-2, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(polymn. in presence of, of whey permeate with urea, fungus-resistant wood adhesives manufd. by)

IT 50-99-7D, polymers with phenols or urea and org. acid anhydrides  
57-13-6D, polymers with sugars or starch and carboxylic acid anhydrides  
57-50-1D, polymers with phenols or urea and org. acid anhydrides  
59-23-4D, polymers with phenols or urea and org. acid anhydrides  
63-42-3D, polymers with phenols or urea and org. acid anhydrides  
69-79-4D, polymers with phenols or urea and org. acid anhydrides  
85-44-9D, polymers with sugars or starch and urea or phenols  
108-31-6D, polymers with sugars or starch and urea or phenols  
108-46-3D, polymers with sugars or starch and carboxylic acid anhydrides  
9004-53-9D, polymers with phenols or urea and org. acid anhydrides  
9005-82-7D, polymers with phenols or urea and org. acid anhydrides  
9006-26-2D, polymers with sugars or starch and urea or phenols  
9037-22-3  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(thermosetting adhesives and binders, for wood products)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L11 88 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IC ICM C08F012-08  
ICS C08F004-64  
CC 35-3 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
Section cross-reference(s): 33, 67  
TI Saccharide-transition metal compound catalysts for polymerization of styrene and manufacture of styrene polymers using them  
ST transition metal compd catalyst polymn styrene;  
metallocene polymn catalyst syndiotactic polystyrene prepns;  
syndiotactic polystyrene manuf saccharide transition metal catalyst  
IT Polymerization catalysts  
(metallocene; saccharide-transition metal compd. polymn.  
catalysts for manuf. of syndiotactic polystyrene)  
IT Carbohydrates, uses  
Monosaccharides  
Oligosaccharides, uses  
Polysaccharides, uses  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(reaction products with metal compds.; saccharide-transition metal compd. polymn. catalysts for manuf. of syndiotactic polystyrene)  
IT Polymerization catalysts  
(stereospecific; saccharide-transition metal compd. polymn.  
catalysts for manuf. of syndiotactic polystyrene)  
IT 998-00-5, Tetraisobutyl aluminoxane 177794-75-1,  
Octahydrofluorenyltitanium trimethoxide  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(saccharide-transition metal compd. polymn. catalysts for manuf. of syndiotactic polystyrene)  
IT 100-99-2DP, Triisobutylaluminum, reaction products with fucose

2438-80-4DP, L-Fucose, reaction products with triisobutylaluminum  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation);  
USES (Uses)

(saccharide-transition metal compd. polymn. **catalysts**  
for manuf. of syndiotactic polystyrene)

IT 28325-75-9P, Syndiotactic polystyrene  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(saccharide-transition metal compd. polymn. **catalysts**  
for manuf. of syndiotactic polystyrene)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L11 88 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IC ICM C08G077-38  
ICS G02B001-04; G02C007-04; B29D011-00

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 39

TI Silicone rubbers grafted with saccharides for contact lenses

ST silicone saccharide graft elastomer contact lens

IT Rubber, silicone, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(saccharide-graft, for contact lenses)

IT **Carbohydrates** and Sugars, compounds

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(compds., with silicone rubber, for contact lenses)

IT Lenses

(contact, silicone rubbers grafted with saccharides as)

IT 50-99-7D, Glucose, reaction products with silicone rubber 57-48-7D,  
Fructose, grafts with silicone rubbers 57-50-1D, Saccharose, grafts with  
silicone rubbers 59-23-4D, Galactose, grafts with silicone rubbers  
63-42-3D, Lactose, grafts with silicone rubbers 69-79-4D, Maltose,  
grafts with silicone rubbers 131-48-6D, grafts with silicone rubbers  
499-14-9D, Chondrosine, grafts with silicone rubbers 528-50-7D,  
Celllobiose, grafts with silicone rubbers 556-67-2D, copolymers with  
silicone rubbers and saccharide, graft 685-73-4D, Galacturonic acid,  
grafts with silicone rubbers 1811-31-0D, N-Acetylgalactosamine, grafts  
with silicone rubbers 2554-06-5D, copolymers with silicone rubbers and  
saccharide, graft 3416-24-8D, Glucosamine, grafts with silicone rubbers  
3458-28-4D, Mannose, grafts with silicone rubbers 6556-12-3D,  
D-Glucuronic acid, grafts with silicone rubbers 7512-17-6D,  
N-Acetylglucosamine, grafts with silicone rubbers 7535-00-4D, grafts  
with silicone rubbers 9004-61-9D, Hyaluronic acid, grafts with silicone  
rubbers 9005-25-8D, Starch, grafts with silicone rubbers 9005-32-7D,  
Alginic acid, grafts with silicone rubbers 29031-19-4D, Glucosamine  
sulfate, grafts with silicone rubbers 31022-50-1, N-Acetylgalactosamine  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(contact lens manuf. with)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L11 88 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IC ICM C12Q001-68

CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 36

TI Active and biocompatible platforms prepared by polymerization of surface  
coating films

ST biochip copolymer polymn coating film sepn HPLC capillary electrophoresis

IT Acoustic devices

Alkyl groups

Animal cell

Biochemical molecules  
Biotechnology  
Capillary electrochromatography  
Capillary electrophoresis  
Ceramics  
Coating materials  
Electromagnetic wave  
Electromagnetism  
Films  
HPLC  
Hydrogen bond  
Hydrophilicity  
Hydrophobicity  
Injectors  
Laser radiation  
Magnetic materials  
Microarray technology  
Polymerization  
Sensors  
Separation  
UV radiation  
Washing  
    (active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface  
    coating films)

IT   Antigens  
    Ligands  
    RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
    (active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface  
    coating films)

IT   Nucleic acids  
    Proteins  
    RL: ANT (Analyte); ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component  
    use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
    (active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface  
    coating films)

IT   Antibodies  
    Carbohydrates, uses  
    Lipids, uses  
    Peptides, uses  
    Receptors  
    RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DEV (Device component use); ANST  
    (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
    (active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface  
    coating films)

IT   Acrylic polymers, uses  
    Fluoropolymers, uses  
    Glass, uses  
    Metals, uses  
    Oxides (inorganic), uses  
    Plastics, uses  
    Polyimides, uses  
    Polyoxyalkylenes, uses  
    Polysaccharides, uses  
    Polysiloxanes, uses  
    Polyurethanes, uses  
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
    (active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface  
    coating films)

IT   Epoxides  
    Macromonomers

Monomers

**Polymers**, uses

    RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
        (active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface  
        coating films)

IT Reagents

    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
        (active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface  
        coating films)

IT Functional groups

    (chalione, **polymers** with; active and biocompatible platforms  
    prep'd. by polymn. of surface coating films)

IT Functional groups

    (charged; active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of  
    surface coating films)

IT **Polymers**, uses

    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
        (co-; active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface  
        coating films)

IT Silicone rubber, reactions

    RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT  
    (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
        (di-Me; active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface  
        coating films)

IT Electricity

    (electrostatics; active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn.  
    of surface coating films)

IT Bond

    (ionic; active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface  
    coating films)

IT Coating materials

    (masking; active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of  
    surface coating films)

IT DNA

    RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
        (oligo, with terminal amino groups; active and biocompatible platforms  
        prep'd. by polymn. of surface coating films)

IT **Catalysts**

    (photo-; active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of  
    surface coating films)

IT Polyamides, uses

    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
        (poly(amino acids); active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by  
        polymn. of surface coating films)

IT Ketones, properties

    RL: PRP (Properties)  
        (**polymers** of pendant .alpha...beta. unsatd.; active and  
        biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface coating films)

IT Molecules

    (small; active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface  
    coating films)

IT **Catalysts**

    (thermal; active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of  
    surface coating films)

IT 7440-21-3, Polysilicon, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses 9002-84-0, PTFE  
9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-05-8 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone  
9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9011-14-7, PMMA 12033-89-5, Silicon nitride,  
uses 25014-12-4, Polymethacrylamide 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol  
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
    (active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface

coating films)

IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, **polymers** 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, **polymers** 100-42-5D, Vinylbenzene, **polymers** 2669-89-8D, Vinyl, **polymers** 4151-45-5D, Cinnamate, **polymers** 7631-86-9, Silica, uses  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
 (active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface coating films)

IT 221273-01-4, SU 8  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface coating films)

IT 14808-60-7, Quartz, reactions  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface coating films)

IT 84-65-1, Anthraquinone 119-61-9, Benzophenone, uses 2124-31-4, p-Dimethylaminoacetophenone 6175-45-7, Diethoxyacetophenone 13840-40-9D, Phosphineoxide, acyl derivs. 24650-42-8, 2,2-Dimethoxy-2-phenyl acetophenone 106797-53-9 162881-26-7  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface coating films)

IT 9003-06-9, Poly(acrylamide/acrylic acid) 25952-53-8, 1-Ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride 72607-53-5, N-(3-Aminopropyl)methacrylamide hydrochloride 82436-77-9, Bis(sulfosuccinimidyl)suberate  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (active and biocompatible platforms prep'd. by polymn. of surface coating films)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L11 88 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 IC ICM C07F017-00  
 ICS C08F010-00  
 CC 29-10 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 67  
 TI Polynuclear metallocene compound, process for preparing it and its use as **catalyst**  
 ST olefin polymn **catalyst** polynuclear metallocene; polynuclear metallocene prep'n olefin polymn **catalyst**  
 IT Polymerization  
 (of olefins as **catalyzed** by polynuclear metallocene compds.)  
 IT Polymerization **catalysts**  
 (process for prep'g. polynuclear metallocene compds. for use as **catalyst**)  
 IT Group IVB elements  
 Group VB elements  
 Group VIB elements  
 Sandwich compounds  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (process for prep'g. polynuclear metallocene compds. for use as **catalyst**)  
 IT 183987-05-5P 183987-06-6P  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prep. as catalyst for olefin polymn.)  
IT 183987-09-9 183987-10-2  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction with (cyclopentadienylidene)dichlorozirconium complex)  
IT 183987-07-7 183987-08-8  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction with (indenylidene)dichlorozirconium complex)  
IT 28875-08-3  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction with zirconium metallocene complexes to give polynuclear  
metallocenes)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L11 88 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IC C07D  
CC 35 (Synthetic High Polymers)  
TI Carbohydrate-derived polymers  
ST METHACRYLATES GALACTOSE POLYMERS; POLYMERS GALACTOSE  
ACRYLATES; GALACTOSE ACRYLATES POLYMERS; ACRYLATES GALACTOSE  
POLYMERS  
IT 29989-76-2P 29989-78-4P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(manuf. of, and derivs. thereof)  
IT 2715-36-8P 4064-06-6P 14200-74-9P 28826-28-0P 29989-77-3P  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(prep. of)  
IT 59-23-4  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(reaction products with ketones, and polymers therefrom)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:21:51 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:06 ON 18 MAR 2003  
L1 180226 S CARBOHYDRATE  
L2 1119609 S CATALY?  
L3 31208 S ?POLYMER? (2A) STABILI?  
L4 3019679 S METAL OR PLATINUM OR PALLADIUM OR RHODIUM OR RUTHENIUM OR COP  
L5 2 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4  
L6 376091 S (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4) AND CATALY?  
L7 1235 S L6 AND L1  
L8 1235 S L6 (P) L1  
L9 351208 S (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4) (P) CATALY?  
L10 705 S L9 (P) L1  
L11 88 S L8 AND POLYMER

=> d 15 ti tot

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
TI Catalytic method for modifying carbohydrates,  
alcohols, aldehydes or polyhydroxy compounds  
  
L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
TI Electrochemical detector for liquid-chromatographic analysis of  
carbohydrates

=> d bib ind 1

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 88 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 2003:192849 HCAPLUS  
TI Green chemistry: principles, aims and selected achievements  
AU Burczyk, Bogdan  
CS Inst. Technol. Org. i Tworzyw Sztucznych, Politech. Wroclawska, Wroclaw,  
50-370, Pol.  
SO Wiadomosci Chemiczne (2002), 56(9-10), 709-770  
CODEN: WICHAP; ISSN: 0043-5104  
PB Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Wroclawskiego Sp. z o.o.  
DT Journal  
LA Polish  
CC 48 (Unit Operations and Processes)

=> d bib ind 1 15

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 2000:666737 HCAPLUS  
DN 133:254142  
TI **Catalytic** method for modifying **carbohydrates**,  
alcohols, aldehydes or polyhydroxy compounds  
IN Capan, Emine; Hahnlein, Marc Sascha; Prusse, Ulf; Vorlop, Klaus-Dieter;  
Haji Begli, Alireza  
PA Sudzucker Aktiengesellschaft, Germany  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA German  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000055165	A1	20000921	WO 2000-EP2351	20000316
	W: AU, CA, IL, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19911504	A1	20001019	DE 1999-19911504	19990316
	EP 1165580	A1	20020102	EP 2000-925117	20000316
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	AU 747812	B2	20020523	AU 2000-43953	20000316
PRAI	DE 1999-19911504	A	19990316		
	WO 2000-EP2351	W	20000316		
IC	ICM C07H015-00				
CC	44-4 (Industrial Carbohydrates)				
	Section cross-reference(s): 67				
ST	<b>carbohydrate</b> oxidn <b>platinum</b> nanoparticle <b>catalyst</b> ; polyvinylpyrrolidone stabilized <b>platinum</b> colloid <b>catalyst</b> sorbose oxidn				
IT	Nanoparticles				
	Oxidation				
	Oxidation <b>catalysts</b>				
	(chem. conversion of <b>carbohydrates</b> , alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of <b>polymer-stabilized</b> <b>metal nanoparticle catalysts</b> )				
IT	Alcohols, processes				
	Aldehydes, processes				
	<b>Carbohydrates</b> , processes				

- RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or  
polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT Alcohols, processes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(polyhydric; chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs.,  
aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-**  
**stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone)  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or  
polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **metal nanoparticle**  
**catalysts** stabilized with)
- IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses  
7440-16-6, Rhodium, uses 7440-18-8, Ruthenium, uses  
7440-50-8, Copper, uses  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or  
polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or  
polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 57-48-7, Fructose, processes 58-86-6, Xylose, processes 63-42-3,  
Lactose 69-79-4, Maltose 499-40-1, Isomaltose 51411-23-5,  
Trehalulose  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or  
polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 133634-68-1P 133634-69-2P 150787-99-8P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or  
polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(nanoparticles; chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs.,  
aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-**  
**stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 50-99-7, Glucose, reactions 57-50-1, Saccharose, reactions 87-79-6,  
Sorbose  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(oxidn.; chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes  
or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-**  
**stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 124-22-1, Dodecylamine  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reductive amination of isomaltulose; chem. conversion of  
**carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in  
presence of **polymer-stabilized metal**  
**nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 13718-94-0, Isomaltulose  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reductive amination with dodecylamine; chem. conversion of  
**carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in  
presence of **polymer-stabilized metal**)

nanoparticle catalysts)

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> e carbohydrates/ct

E#	FREQUENCY	AT	TERM
---	-----	--	-----
E1	0	1	CARBOHYDRATE-TRANSPORTING/CT
E2	0	2	CARBOHYDRATE-TRANSPORTING PROTEINS/CT
E3	44850	757	--> CARBOHYDRATES/CT
E4	0	6	CARBOHYDRATES (L) ACIDIC/CT
E5	0	6	CARBOHYDRATES (L) ALDONIC ACIDS/CT
E6	0	7	CARBOHYDRATES (L) ALDONIC ACIDS, LACTONES/CT
E7	0	7	CARBOHYDRATES (L) ALDOSES/CT
E8	0	8	CARBOHYDRATES (L) ALK. EARTH COMPLEXES/CT
E9	0	5	CARBOHYDRATES (L) AMADORI COMPDS./CT
E10	0	8	CARBOHYDRATES (L) AMINO SUGARS/CT
E11	0	5	CARBOHYDRATES (L) COMPLEXES/CT
E12	0	8	CARBOHYDRATES (L) DEOXY/CT

=> e

E13	0	4	CARBOHYDRATES (L) FUCOSIDOSIS/CT
E14	0	5	CARBOHYDRATES (L) GLYCALS/CT
E15	0	7	CARBOHYDRATES (L) GLYCOSYLAMINES/CT
E16	0	5	CARBOHYDRATES (L) HEPTOSES/CT
E17	0	5	CARBOHYDRATES (L) HEXITOLS/CT
E18	0	5	CARBOHYDRATES (L) HYDRAZONES/CT
E19	0	6	CARBOHYDRATES (L) KETOSES/CT
E20	0	5	CARBOHYDRATES (L) LACTAMS/CT
E21	0	5	CARBOHYDRATES (L) MACROCYCLIC/CT
E22	0	4	CARBOHYDRATES (L) MASSECUIITE/CT
E23	0	4	CARBOHYDRATES (L) METAB./CT
E24	0	6	CARBOHYDRATES (L) METABOLIC DISORDERS/CT

=> e

E25	0	5	CARBOHYDRATES (L) METASACCHARINIC ACIDS/CT
E26	0	6	CARBOHYDRATES (L) NEUTRAL SUGARS/CT
E27	0	6	CARBOHYDRATES (L) NONREDUCING/CT
E28	0	5	CARBOHYDRATES (L) REACTION PRODUCTS/CT
E29	0	6	CARBOHYDRATES (L) REDUCING SUGARS/CT
E30	0	7	CARBOHYDRATES (L) SUGAR ESTERS/CT
E31	0	7	CARBOHYDRATES (L) SUGAR PHOSPHATES/CT
E32	0	6	CARBOHYDRATES (L) SULFATES/CT
E33	0	9	CARBOHYDRATES (L) TRANSITION METAL COMPLEXES/CT
E34	0	5	CARBOHYDRATES (L) TRIOSE PHOSPHATES/CT
E35	0	5	CARBOHYDRATES (L) TRIOSES/CT
E36	42799	2	CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS/CT

=> e

E37	0	2	CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) ACIDIC/CT
E38	0	2	CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) ALDITOLS/CT
E39	0	2	CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) ALDITOLS, ESTERS/CT
E40	0	3	CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) ALDITOLS, RARE EARTH METAL COMPLEXES/CT
E41	0	2	CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) ALDONIC ACIDS/CT
E42	0	2	CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) ALDONIC ACIDS, LACTONES/CT
E43	0	2	CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) ALDONOLACTONES/CT
E44	0	2	CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) ALDOSES/CT

E45 0 3 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) ALK. EARTH COMPLEXES/CT  
E46 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) AMADORI COMPDS./CT  
E47 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) AMINODEOXY/CT  
E48 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) COMPLEXES/CT

=> e

E49 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) CONJUGATES/CT  
E50 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) CONJUGATES, SIALIC ACID-C  
ONTG./CT  
E51 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) DEOXY/CT  
E52 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) ESTERS/CT  
E53 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) GLYCALS/CT  
E54 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) GLYCOSYLAMINES/CT  
E55 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) HEPTOSES/CT  
E56 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) HEXITOLS/CT  
E57 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) HEXITOLS, ANHYDRO/CT  
E58 0 3 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) HYDRAZONES/CT  
E59 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) KETOSES/CT  
E60 0 3 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) LACTAMS/CT

=> e

E61 0 3 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) MACROCYCLIC/CT  
E62 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) METABOLIC DISORDERS/CT  
E63 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) METASACCHARINIC ACIDS/CT  
E64 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) NEUTRAL/CT  
E65 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) NONREDUCING/CT  
E66 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) PHOSPHATES/CT  
E67 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) REACTION PRODUCTS/CT  
E68 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) REDUCING/CT  
E69 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) SULFATES/CT  
E70 0 3 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) TRANSITION METAL COMPLEXE  
S/CT  
E71 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) TRIOSES/CT  
E72 0 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS (L) TRIOSES, PHOSPHATES/CT

=> e

E73 2668 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, ANALYSIS/CT  
E74 31235 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, BIOLOGICAL STUDIES/CT  
E75 1528 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, COMPOUNDS/CT  
E76 1 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, DERIVATIVES (GENERAL) /CT  
E77 813 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, ESTERS/CT  
E78 14 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, FORMATION (NONPREPARATIVE) /C  
T  
E79 2 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, HYDRAZONES/CT  
E80 186 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, MISCELLANEOUS/CT  
E81 326 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, OCCURRENCE/CT  
E82 3 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, POLYMERS/CT  
E83 1932 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, PREPARATION/CT  
E84 116 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, PROCESSES/CT

=> e

E85 1097 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, PROPERTIES/CT  
E86 1534 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, REACTIONS/CT  
E87 577 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, USES/CT  
E88 1043 CARBOHYDRATES AND SUGARS, USES AND MISCELLANEOUS/CT  
E89 9 CARBOHYDRATES, ACETALS/CT  
E90 2359 CARBOHYDRATES, ANALYSIS/CT  
E91 28747 CARBOHYDRATES, BIOLOGICAL STUDIES/CT  
E92 291 CARBOHYDRATES, COMPOUNDS/CT  
E93 3 CARBOHYDRATES, DERIVATIVES (GENERAL) /CT

E94 88 CARBOHYDRATES, ESTERS/CT  
E95 6 CARBOHYDRATES, ETHERS/CT  
E96 45 CARBOHYDRATES, FORMATION (NONPREPARATIVE) /CT

=> 'e  
'E IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> e  
E97 6 CARBOHYDRATES, HYDRAZONES/CT  
E98 191 CARBOHYDRATES, MISCELLANEOUS/CT  
E99 377 CARBOHYDRATES, OCCURRENCE/CT  
E100 6 CARBOHYDRATES, POLYMERS/CT  
E101 2109 CARBOHYDRATES, PREPARATION/CT  
E102 666 CARBOHYDRATES, PROCESSES/CT  
E103 1116 CARBOHYDRATES, PROPERTIES/CT  
E104 1604 CARBOHYDRATES, REACTIONS/CT  
E105 967 CARBOHYDRATES, USES/CT  
E106 275 CARBOHYDRATES, USES AND MISCELLANEOUS/CT  
E107 23 2 CARBOIDS/CT  
E108 0 1 CARBOLAC/CT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:21:51 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:06 ON 18 MAR 2003

L1 180226 S CARBOHYDRATE  
L2 1119609 S CATALY?  
L3 31208 S ?POLYMER? (2A) STABILI?  
L4 3019679 S METAL OR PLATINUM OR PALLADIUM OR RHODIUM OR RUTHENIUM OR COP  
L5 2 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4  
L6 376091 S (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4) AND CATALY?  
L7 1235 S L6 AND L1  
L8 1235 S L6 (P) L1  
L9 351208 S (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4) (P) CATALY?  
L10 705 S L9 (P) L1  
L11 88 S L8 AND POLYMER  
E CARBOHYDRATES/CT

=> s l1 and l2 and l3

L12 11 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> d scan

L12 11 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IC ICM C12N011-10  
ICS C12N011-12  
CC 7-7 (Enzymes)  
Section cross-reference(s): 6, 16  
TI Stabilization of proteins by conjugation with sugar-containing polymers  
ST stabilization enzyme polymer saccharide conjugation  
IT Polyamides, uses  
Polyesters, uses  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(carbohydrate-contg., stabilization of proteins by  
conjugation with)  
IT Monosaccharides

RL: USES (Uses)  
(polymers contg., for stabilization of proteins by conjugation to)

IT Translation, genetic  
(proteinases for, stabilization of, by conjugation with water-sol. sugar-based polymers)

IT Immunoassay  
(stabilization of reagent proteins for, by conjugation with water-sol. sugar-based polymers)

IT Antibodies

Enzymes

RL: PROC (Process)  
(stabilization of, by conjugation with water-sol. sugar-based polymers)

IT Proteins, properties

RL: PRP (Properties)  
(stabilization of, by conjugation with water-sol. sugar-based polymers)

IT Oligosaccharides

RL: USES (Uses)  
(di-, polymers contg., for stabilization of proteins by conjugation to)

IT Vinyl compounds, polymers

RL: USES (Uses)  
(polymers, carbohydrate-contg., stabilization of proteins by conjugation with)

IT Amination  
(reductive, conjugation of proteins with vinyl sugars by, for conjugation with polyvinyl sugars for protein stabilization)

IT Oligosaccharides

RL: USES (Uses)  
(tri-, polymers contg., for stabilization of proteins by conjugation to)

IT 9003-05-8D, Polyacrylamide, sugar conjugate-contg.

RL: USES (Uses)  
(carbohydrate-contg., stabilization of proteins by conjugation with)

IT 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, biological studies 109-99-9, biological studies  
123-91-1, 1,4-Dioxane, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(peptide synthesis with proteinases in, enzyme stabilization by conjugation with polyvinylsugars for)

IT 21026-87-9P, 2-N-Methacrylamido-2-deoxy-D-glucose 55324-97-5P,  
6-Amino-6-deoxy-D-glucose hydrochloride 57649-10-2P,  
3-Amino-3-deoxy-D-glucose hydrochloride 84516-65-4P,  
3-Amino-3-N-methylacrylamido-D-glucose 133843-27-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and reactions of, in prepn. water sol. polymer for conjugation and stabilization of proteins)

IT 9002-07-7DP, Trypsin, conjugates with polyvinylsugars 9004-07-3DP,  
.alpha.-Chymotrypsin, conjugates with polyvinylsugars 9014-01-1DP,  
Subtilisin, conjugates with polyvinylsugars

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of, for stabilization of enzymic activity)

IT 79300-77-9DP, conjugates with enzymes 84516-66-5DP, conjugates with enzymes 133843-28-4DP, conjugates with enzymes

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of, protein stabilization by)

IT 79300-77-9P, Poly(2-N-methacrylamido-2-deoxy-D-glucose) 84516-66-5P,  
Poly(3-N-methacrylamido-3-deoxy-D-glucose) 133843-28-4P,  
Poly(6-N-methacrylamido-6-deoxy-D-glucose)

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (prep. of, protein stabilization by conjugation with)  
 IT 3850-45-1P 29701-44-8P 40162-59-2P 62074-76-4P 138850-03-0P  
 138850-04-1P 142878-86-2P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (prep. of, with enzymes in non-aq. solvents, enzyme stabilization by  
 conjugation with polyvinyl sugars in)  
 IT 1161-13-3 2361-96-8 2666-93-5 3504-37-8 4817-93-0 7324-05-2  
 21691-53-2 28635-78-1  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reactions of, in peptide formation with enzymes in non-aq. solvents,  
 enzyme stabilization by conjugation with polyvinyl sugars in)  
 IT 66-84-2, Glucosamine hydrochloride 920-46-7, Methacryloyl chloride  
 24384-84-7 119051-86-4  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reactions of, in prepn. water sol. polymer for conjugation and  
 stabilization of proteins)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L12 11 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 TI Study on synthetic vesicles from dallyldidodecylammonium salt  
 ST dallyldidodecylammonium bromide vesicle prep polyrn; radiochem polyrn  
 dallyldidodecylammonium bromide; radical polyrn dallyldidodecylammonium  
 bromide; catalyst radical polyrn dallyldidodecylammonium  
 bromide; ultrasound dallyldidodecylammonium bromide vesicle; morphol  
 dallyldidodecylammonium bromide vesicle; osmosis dallyldidodecylammonium  
 bromide vesicle; dilayer membrane dallyldidodecylammonium bromide vesicle  
 IT Sound and Ultrasound, chemical and physical effects  
 (dallyldidodecylammonium bromide treatment by, for aq. vesicle  
 formation)  
 IT Polymer morphology  
 (of poly(dallyldidodecylammonium bromide) vesicles)  
 IT Osmosis  
 (of sugar solns., through vesicles of dallyldidodecylammonium bromide  
 and its homopolymer)  
 IT Carbohydrates and Sugars, properties  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (osmosis of, through vesicles of dallyldidodecylammonium bromide and  
 its homopolymer)  
 IT Gamma ray, chemical and physical effects  
 (polyrn. by, of dallyldidodecylammonium bromide vesicles)  
 IT Polymerization catalysts  
 (radical, AIBN and ammonium persulfate, for dallyldidodecylammonium  
 bromide vesicles)  
 IT Membranes  
 (vesicular, dallyldidodecylammonium bromide and its homopolymer,  
 prepn. and characterization of)  
 IT 78-67-1, AIBN 7727-54-0, Ammonium persulfate  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
 (catalysts, for polyrn. of dallyldidodecylammonium bromide  
 vesicles)  
 IT 107-11-9, Allylamine  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with allyl chloride and dodecyl bromide)  
 IT 143-15-7, Dodecyl bromide  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with allylamine and allyl chloride)  
 IT 107-05-1, Allyl chloride

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, with allylamine and dodecyl bromide)  
IT 96499-25-1P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(vesicles, prepn. and characterization of)  
IT 96499-24-0P, Diallyldodecylammonium bromide  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(vesicles, prepn. and polymn. of)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L12 11 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IC ICM C08G018-14  
NCL 106162000  
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
TI Stabilization of the B-side of polyurethane foam-producing compositions  
ST polyurethane manuf **catalyst** stability; amine **catalyst**  
stability polyurethane; foam polyurethane **catalyst** stability;  
**polymn catalyst** stability polyurethane;  
crosslinking **catalyst** stability polyurethane  
IT Crosslinking **catalysts**  
Polymerization **catalysts**  
(amines, storage-stable polyol compns. contg., for polyurethane manuf.)  
IT Amines, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(**catalysts**, storage-stable polyol compns. contg., for  
polyurethane manuf.)  
IT Urethane polymers, preparation  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(cellular, prepn. of, amine **catalysts** for, storage-stable  
polyol compns. contg.)  
IT 77-86-1 91-65-6 100-74-3 102-60-3 102-71-6, uses and miscellaneous  
108-01-0 109-02-4 110-18-9 112-18-5 115-70-8 120-85-4  
121-44-8, uses and miscellaneous 124-68-5 280-57-9 693-98-1  
1739-84-0 2212-32-0  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(**catalysts**, storage-stable polyol compns. contg., for  
polyurethane manuf.)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L12 11 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IC ICM C07H015-00  
CC 44-4 (Industrial Carbohydrates)  
Section cross-reference(s): 67  
TI **Catalytic** method for modifying **carbohydrates**,  
alcohols, aldehydes or polyhydroxy compounds  
ST **carbohydrate** oxidn platinum nanoparticle **catalyst**;  
polyvinylpyrrolidone stabilized platinum colloid **catalyst**  
sorbose oxidn  
IT Nanoparticles  
Oxidation  
Oxidation **catalysts**  
(chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or  
polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
metal nanoparticle **catalysts**)  
IT Alcohols, processes  
Aldehydes, processes  
**Carbohydrates**, processes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)

- (chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT Alcohols, processes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (polyhydric; chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone)  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of metal nanoparticle **catalysts stabilized with**)
- IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-16-6, Rhodium, uses 7440-18-8, Ruthenium, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 57-48-7, Fructose, processes 58-86-6, Xylose, processes 63-42-3, Lactose 69-79-4, Maltose 499-40-1, Isomaltose 51411-23-5, Trehalulose  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 133634-68-1P 133634-69-2P 150787-99-8P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(nanoparticles; chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 50-99-7, Glucose, reactions 57-50-1, Saccharose, reactions 87-79-6, Sorbose  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(oxidn.; chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 124-22-1, Dodecylamine  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reductive amination of isomaltulose; chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)
- IT 13718-94-0, Isomaltulose  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reductive amination with dodecylamine; chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L12 11 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
CC 7-7 (Enzymes)  
Section cross-reference(s): 9, 33  
TI New carbohydrate-based materials for the stabilization of proteins  
ST carbohydrate polymer prepn enzyme immobilization; monoclonal antibody immobilization carbohydrate polymer; protein immobilization carbohydrate conjugate prepn  
IT Enzymes  
Proteins, reactions  
RL: PROC (Process)  
(immobilization of, on aminodeoxyglucose-based polymer, protein stability in relation to)  
IT Immobilization, biochemical  
(of enzymes and other proteins, on aminodeoxyglucose-based polymer, protein stability in relation to)  
IT Antibodies  
RL: PROC (Process)  
(monoclonal, immobilization of, on aminodeoxyglucose-based polymer, protein stability in relation to)  
IT 9002-07-7, Trypsin 9004-07-3, .alpha.-Chymotrypsin 9014-01-1, Subtilisin 9073-78-3, Thermolysin 80498-17-5  
RL: PROC (Process)  
(immobilization of, on aminodeoxyglucose-based polymer, protein stability in relation to)  
IT 79300-77-9P 84516-66-5P 133843-28-4P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prep. and immobilization of enzymes and other proteins on)  
IT 21026-87-9P 84516-65-4P 133843-27-3P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prep. and polymn. of, in prepn. of protein stabilizers)  
IT 920-46-7, Methacryloyl chloride  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(N-acylation by, of aminodeoxyglucoses)  
IT 576-44-3 576-47-6, 6-Amino-6-deoxyglucose 3416-24-8, 2-Amino-2-deoxyglucose  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(N-acylation of, by methacryloyl chloride)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L12 11 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
TI Thermal stability of poly(methyl methacrylate) as polymerized in aqueous media by using redox systems as initiators  
ST PMMA thermal stability polymn catalyst; cerium catalyst PMMA thermal stability; alc cerium redox catalyst polymn; glucose cerium redox catalyst polymn; maltose cerium redox catalyst polymn; cellobiose cerium redox catalyst polymn; kinetics thermal degrdn PMMA  
IT Polymerization catalysts  
(redox, cerium-alc. and -carbohydrate systems, for Me methacrylate, PMMA thermal stability in relation to)  
IT Kinetics of polymer degradation  
Polymer degradation  
(thermal, of PMMA, effect of cerium redox polymn. catalysts on)

IT 7440-45-1, Cerium, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(catalysts, alone or mixts. with alcs. or  
carbohydrates, for polymn. of Me methacrylate, PMMA thermal  
stability in relation to)  
IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, uses and miscellaneous 67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol,  
uses and miscellaneous 69-79-4, Maltose 78-83-1, Isobutyl alcohol,  
uses and miscellaneous 528-50-7, Celllobiose  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(catalysts, contg. cerium, for polymn. of Me methacrylate,  
PMMA thermal stability in relation to)  
IT 9011-14-7, PMMA  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(thermal stability of, effect of cerium redox polymn. catalysts  
on)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L12 11 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
CC 33-3 (Carbohydrates)  
Section cross-reference(s): 34, 35  
TI Synthesis and applications of pseudopolysaccharides  
ST pseudopolysaccharide; galactose polyvinyl ether; lysine polymer  
stabilization pseudopolysaccharide  
IT Carbohydrates, preparation  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(polyvinyl ethers, prepn. of, by epoxide cleavage)  
IT Polysaccharides, preparation  
(pseudo, prepn. of, from polyvinyl alc. and oxiranyl-contg. sugars)  
IT 9002-89-5  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(addn. reaction of, with oxiranyl-contg. sugars, base-catalyzed  
)  
IT 2771-58-6 70451-11-5  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(epoxidn. of)  
IT 70451-04-6P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and acetylation of)  
IT 70451-09-1P 70969-90-3P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and addn. reaction with polyvinyl alc., base-catalyzed  
)  
IT 70451-06-8P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and elimination reaction of)  
IT 53929-27-4P 53929-28-5P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and epoxidn. of)  
IT 70468-28-9P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and hydrogenation of)  
IT 70451-08-0P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and ring cleavage of)

IT 70451-05-7P 70451-07-9P 70451-10-4P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)  
IT 70468-26-7 70468-27-8  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, with polylysine)  
IT 25104-18-1  
RL: PROC (Process)  
(stabilization of, by pseudopolysaccharides)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L12 11 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IC ICM C09D133-00  
ICS C08F002-44; C08F220-56; C09K003-10; C09K017-00; E21D011-38  
CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
Section cross-reference(s): 58  
TI Manufacture of highly stable gels  
ST acrylamide polymer gel soil stabilization; acrylamide  
methylene bisacrylamide sodium aluminate gel; waterproof coating  
acrylamide polymer gel; redox catalyst acrylamide polymer gel;  
liq sepn acrylamide polymer gel  
IT Gels  
(acrylamide polymers, contg. sodium aluminate, highly stable, for  
coatings and soil stabilization)  
IT Esters, uses  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(gelling-promoters for sodium aluminate, solns. contg., for highly  
stable gels for coatings and soil stabilization)  
IT Soil stabilization  
(gels for, acrylamide polymers contg. sodium aluminate as, highly  
stable)  
IT Reducing agents  
(inorg., solns. contg., highly stable acrylamide polymer gels from, for  
coatings and soil stabilization)  
IT Aldehydes, uses  
Amines, uses  
Carbohydrates and Sugars, uses  
Chlorates  
Perborates  
Peroxysulfates  
Sulfinic acids  
Sulfites  
Thiols, uses  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(solns. contg., highly stable acrylamide polymer gels from, for  
coatings and soil stabilization)  
IT Alcohols, esters  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(aliph., esters, solns. contg., highly stable acrylamide polymer gels  
from, for coatings and soil stabilization)  
IT Vinyl compounds, uses  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(di-, gels, contg. sodium aluminate, highly stable, for coatings and  
soil stabilization)  
IT Sulfites  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(hydrogen, solns. contg., highly stable acrylamide polymer gels from,  
for coatings and soil stabilization)  
IT Peroxides, uses

RL: USES (Uses)  
(org., solns. contg., highly stable acrylamide polymer gels from, for  
coatings and soil stabilization)

IT Coating materials  
(water-resistant, gel-like, acrylamide polymers contg. sodium  
aluminate, highly stable)

IT 25034-58-6  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(gels, contg. sodium aluminate, highly stable, for coatings and soil  
stabilization)

IT 102-76-1, Glycerin triacetate 141-43-5, Ethanolamine, miscellaneous  
302-01-2, Hydrazine, miscellaneous 7631-90-5, Sodium bisulfite  
7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid, uses 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses  
7727-54-0, Ammonium persulfate 11138-49-1, Sodium aluminate  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(solns. contg., highly stable acrylamide polymer gels from, for  
coatings and soil stabilization)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L12 11 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IC ICM G01N015-00  
NCL 073061100R  
CC 80-2 (Organic Analytical Chemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 9  
TI Electrochemical detector for liquid-chromatographic analysis of  
carbohydrates  
ST carbohydrate analysis liq chromatograph detector; electrochem  
detector carbohydrate chromatog analysis  
IT Carbohydrates and Sugars, analysis  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(anal. of, liq.-chromatog., electrochem. detector for)  
IT Chromatographs, column and liquid  
(in anal. of carbohydrates, electrochem. detector for)  
IT Diabetes insipidus  
Diabetes mellitus  
(monitoring of, liq.-chromatog., electrochem. detector for)  
IT 50-70-4, D-Sorbitol, analysis 57-48-7, Fructose, analysis 57-50-1,  
Sucrose, analysis 69-65-8, D-Mannitol 69-79-4 87-89-8, myo-Inositol  
87-99-0, Xylitol 492-62-6, .alpha.-D-Glucopyranose 6014-42-2  
10323-20-3, D-Arabinose 14641-93-1, .alpha.-Lactose  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, liq.-chromatog., electrochem. detector in)  
IT 1344-70-3, Copper oxide 113527-14-3 7440-50-8, Copper, uses and  
miscellaneous  
RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
(electrochem. detector involving, in liq.-chromatog. anal. of  
carbohydrates)  
IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(glassy, electrochem. detector involving, in liq.-chromatog. anal. of  
carbohydrates)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L12 11 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
CC 10-6 (Microbial Biochemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 6, 33  
TI Influence of anions on the properties of microbial polysaccharides in  
solution

ST microorganism polysaccharide property anion; succinoglycan soln chloride sulfate phosphate; xanthan soln bromide thiocyanate salicylate iodide  
IT Anions  
(microbial polysaccharide transition temp. response to)  
IT Polysaccharides, properties  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(of microorganism, transition temp. of, anions effect on)  
IT 69-72-7, biological studies 302-04-5, Thiocyanate, biological studies  
14265-44-2, Phosphate, biological studies 14808-79-8, Sulfate,  
biological studies 16887-00-6, Chloride, biological studies  
20461-54-5, Iodide, biological studies 24959-67-9, Bromide, biological  
studies  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(microbial polysaccharide transition temp. response to)  
IT 11138-66-2, Xanthan 73667-50-2, Succinoglycan  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(of microorganism, anions effect on transition temp. of)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L12 11 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
NCL 39B  
CC 47 (Plastics)  
TI Carbohydrate ether mixtures for making polymerizable solutions  
IT Polymerization  
(catalysts, carbohydrate ether as)  
IT Carbohydrates  
(ethers of, polymerizable, stable mixts. with catalysts)  
IT Catalysts and Catalysis  
(for polymerization, of carbohydrate ethers, stable mixts.  
contg.)  
IT Ethers  
(of carbohydrates, polymerizable, stable mixts. with  
catalysts)  
IT Peroxy compounds  
(polymerization stabilizers contg., for mixts. of  
carbohydrate ethers)  
IT Cellulose, aldehyde  
(allyl derivs. and crotyl derivs., stable polymerizable mixts. with  
catalysts)  
IT Amyloses  
(allyl derivs., stable polymerizable mixts. with catalysts)  
IT Amylopectins  
(allyl derivs., stable polymerization mixts. with catalysts)  
IT Amylopectins  
Amyloses  
(crotyl derivs., stable polymerizable mixts. with catalysts)  
IT 9005-25-8, Starch  
(allyl derivs., stable polymerizable mixts. with catalysts)  
IT 9005-25-8, Starch  
(crotyl derivs., stable polymerizable mixts. with catalysts)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:21:51 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:06 ON 18 MAR 2003

L1 180226 S CARBOHYDRATE  
L2 1119609 S CATALY?  
L3 31208 S ?POLYMER? (2A) STABILI?  
L4 3019679 S METAL OR PLATINUM OR PALLADIUM OR RHODIUM OR RUTHENIUM OR COP  
L5 2 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4  
L6 376091 S (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4) AND CATALY?  
L7 1235 S L6 AND L1  
L8 1235 S L6 (P) L1  
L9 351208 S (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4) (P) CATALY?  
L10 705 S L9 (P) L1  
L11 88 S L8 AND POLYMER  
E CARBOHYDRATES/CT  
L12 11 S L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> s glucose or fructose or sorbose or sucrose or isomaltulose or xylose or  
isomaltose or maltose or lactose

347630 GLUCOSE  
720 GLUCOSES  
347783 GLUCOSE  
(GLUCOSE OR GLUCOSES)  
53878 FRUCTOSE  
84 FRUCTOSES  
53889 FRUCTOSE  
(FRUCTOSE OR FRUCTOSES)  
3223 SORBOSE  
38 SORBOSES  
3234 SORBOSE  
(SORBOSE OR SORBOSES)  
123272 SUCROSE  
87 SUCROSES  
123283 SUCROSE  
(SUCROSE OR SUCROSES)  
224 ISOMALTULOSE  
1 ISOMALTULOSES  
224 ISOMALTULOSE  
(ISOMALTULOSE OR ISOMALTULOSES)  
23086 XYLOSE  
93 XYLOSES  
23109 XYLOSE  
(XYLOSE OR XYLOSES)  
1788 ISOMALTOSE  
1 ISOMALTOSES  
1789 ISOMALTOSE  
(ISOMALTOSE OR ISOMALTOSES)  
23351 MALTOSE  
38 MALTOSES  
23357 MALTOSE  
(MALTOSE OR MALTOSES)  
42639 LACTOSE  
81 LACTOSES  
42647 LACTOSE  
(LACTOSE OR LACTOSES)  
L13 505133 GLUCOSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBOSE OR SUCROSE OR ISOMALTULOSE OR  
XYLOSE OR ISOMALTOSE OR MALTOSE OR LACTOSE

=> s 12 and 13 and 113  
L14 31 L2 AND L3 AND L13

=> s 114 and 14  
L15 4 L14 AND L4

=> d scan

L15 4 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IC ICM G01N015-00  
NCL 073061100R  
CC 80-2 (Organic Analytical Chemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 9  
TI Electrochemical detector for liquid-chromatographic analysis of carbohydrates  
ST carbohydrate analysis liq chromatograph detector; electrochem detector  
carbohydrate chromatog analysis  
IT Carbohydrates and Sugars, analysis  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(anal. of, liq.-chromatog., electrochem. detector for)  
IT Chromatographs, column and liquid  
(in anal. of carbohydrates, electrochem. detector for)  
IT Diabetes insipidus  
Diabetes mellitus  
(monitoring of, liq.-chromatog., electrochem. detector for)  
IT 50-70-4, D-Sorbitol, analysis 57-48-7, Fructose, analysis  
57-50-1, Sucrose, analysis 69-65-8, D-Mannitol 69-79-4  
87-89-8, myo-Inositol 87-99-0, Xylitol 492-62-6, .alpha.-D-Glucopyranose 6014-42-2 10323-20-3, D-Arabinose 14641-93-1, .alpha.-Lactose  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, liq.-chromatog., electrochem. detector in)  
IT 1344-70-3, Copper oxide 113527-14-3 7440-50-8,  
Copper, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
(electrochem. detector involving, in liq.-chromatog. anal. of carbohydrates)  
IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(glassy, electrochem. detector involving, in liq.-chromatog. anal. of carbohydrates)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L15 4 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IC ICM B01F017-00  
CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
Section cross-reference(s): 5, 46  
TI Use of reactive polymeric surfactants in the formation of emulsions  
ST emulsion reactive polymer surfactant stabilizer  
encapsulant; microcapsule reactive polymer interfacial polymn agrochem agent  
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(acrylic, graft; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)  
IT Polymerization  
(atom transfer, radical; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)  
IT Crosslinking  
(interfacial; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)  
IT Encapsulation

- (microencapsulation; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)
- IT Polyurethanes, preparation  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (polyoxyalkylene-, graft; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)
- IT Agrochemicals  
 Emulsifying agents  
 Surfactants  
 (prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)
- IT 366-18-7, 2,2'-Bipyridine 4206-52-4, N-Propyl-2-pyridylmethanimine  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
 (ATRP catalyst ligand; prepn. and crosslinking of reactive polymer surfactants for use as emulsion stabilizers and micro-encapsulants)
- IT 7758-89-6, Copper chloride (CuCl) 7787-70-4, Copper bromide (CuBr)  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
 (ATRP catalyst; prepn. and crosslinking of reactive polymer surfactants for use as emulsion stabilizers and micro-encapsulants)
- IT 119182-44-4P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate block copolymer 478813-96-6P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (diblock; prepn. and crosslinking of reactive polymer surfactants for use as emulsion stabilizers and micro-encapsulants)
- IT 57-48-7D, D-Fructose, polymers, alkyl derivs. 1338-43-8, Span 80 9008-63-3, Morwet D425 104206-82-8, Mesotrione  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)  
 (dispersant for internal phase; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)
- IT 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol)  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (dispersant; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)
- IT 79538-32-2, Tefluthrin  
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (dispersed internal phase; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)
- IT 7440-50-8, Copper, processes  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)  
 (dispersed internal phase; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)
- IT 600-00-0, Ethyl-2-bromoisobutyrate 245070-97-7  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
 (initiator; prepn. and crosslinking of reactive polymer surfactants for use as emulsion stabilizers and micro-encapsulants)
- IT 7757-82-6, Sodium sulfate, processes 67306-00-7, Fenpropidin 87392-12-9, s-Metolachlor 91465-08-6, .lambda.-Cyhalothrin 117428-22-5, Picoxystrobin 446255-83-0, Solvesso 200  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical

process); PROC (Process)  
     (internal phase; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier  
     encapsulants for agrochem. agents)  
 IT 478814-10-7P 478814-11-8P 478814-12-9P 478814-13-0P 478814-14-1P  
     478814-16-3P 478814-18-5P 478814-19-6P 478814-20-9P  
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical  
     or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation);  
     USES (Uses)  
     (microcapsules; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier  
     encapsulants for agrochem. agents)  
 IT 478813-84-2P 478813-85-3P 478813-86-4P 478813-87-5P 478813-88-6P  
     478813-89-7P 478813-91-1P 478813-92-2P 478813-93-3P 478813-94-4P  
     478813-95-5P 478813-97-7P 478813-98-8P 478813-99-9P 478814-00-5P  
     478814-01-6P 478932-53-5P  
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or  
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);  
     USES (Uses)  
     (prepn. and crosslinking of reactive polymer surfactants for use as  
     emulsion stabilizers and micro-encapsulants)  
 IT 478814-02-7P  
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
     (prepn. of crosslinked surfactant emulsifiers at air/water interface to  
     prep. stable emulsions of internal liq. phases)  
 IT 478814-03-8P 478814-04-9P 478814-05-0P 478814-06-1P 478814-07-2P  
     478814-08-3P  
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
     (prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for  
     agrochem. agents)  
 IT 99821-01-9, Atlas G5000  
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical  
     process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES  
     (Uses)  
     (prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for  
     agrochem. agents)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L15 4 ANSWERS HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 IC ICM C07H015-00  
 CC 44-4 (Industrial Carbohydrates)  
     Section cross-reference(s): 67  
 TI Catalytic method for modifying carbohydrates, alcohols, *PCT of instant.*  
     aldehydes or polyhydroxy compounds  
 ST carbohydrate oxidn **platinum** nanoparticle **catalyst**;  
     polyvinylpyrrolidone stabilized **platinum** colloid  
     **catalyst** sorbose oxidn  
 IT Nanoparticles  
     Oxidation  
     Oxidation **catalysts**  
         (chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy  
         compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
         **metal nanoparticle catalysts**)  
 IT Alcohols, processes  
     Aldehydes, processes  
     Carbohydrates, processes  
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
         (chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy  
         compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**

metal nanoparticle catalysts)

IT Alcohols, processes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(polyhydric; chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or  
polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)

IT 9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone)  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy  
compds. in presence of **metal nanoparticle catalysts**  
stabilized with)

IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses  
7440-16-6, Rhodium, uses 7440-18-8, Ruthenium, uses  
7440-50-8, Copper, uses  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy  
compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)

IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, uses  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy  
compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)

IT 57-48-7, Fructose, processes 58-86-6, Xylose,  
processes 63-42-3, Lactose 69-79-4, Maltose  
499-40-1, Isomaltose 51411-23-5, Trehalulose  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy  
compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)

IT 133634-68-1P 133634-69-2P 150787-99-8P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy  
compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)

IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(nanoparticles; chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or  
polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)

IT 50-99-7, Glucose, reactions 57-50-1, Saccharose, reactions  
87-79-6, Sorbose  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(oxidn.; chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or  
polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)

IT 124-22-1, Dodecylamine  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reductive amination of **isomaltulose**; chem. conversion of  
carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of  
**polymer-stabilized metal nanoparticle**  
**catalysts**)

IT 13718-94-0, Isomaltulose  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reductive amination with dodecylamine; chem. conversion of  
carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of  
**polymer-stabilized metal nanoparticle**  
**catalysts**)

L15 4 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IC ICM C08G018-48  
IC ICS C08G018-08; C08J009-00  
ICI C08L075-04  
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
TI Polyurethane foam compositions having improved physical properties  
ST polyethylene glycol sucrose polyurethane foam; polypropylene  
glycol glycerin polyurethane foam; flexible polyurethane foam prepns; phys  
property polyurethane foam; alkali metal phosphate polyurethane  
foam; aluminum ammonium salt polyurethane foam; acid chloride polyurethane  
foam flexible  
IT Urethane polymers, miscellaneous  
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)  
(foam stabilizer-contg., flexible, with improved phys.  
properties)  
IT Acid chlorides  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(foam stabilizers, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved phys.  
properties)  
IT Stabilizing agents  
(foam, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved phys. properties)  
IT Phosphates, uses  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(aluminoboro-, foam stabilizers, polyurethane contg., flexible, with  
improved phys. properties)  
IT Polyphosphoric acids  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(aluminum salts, foam stabilizers, polyurethane contg., flexible, with  
improved phys. properties)  
IT Phosphates, uses  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(boro-, foam stabilizers, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved  
phys. properties)  
IT Phosphates, uses  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(dihydrogen, foam stabilizers, polyurethane contg., flexible, with  
improved phys. properties)  
IT Carboxylic acids, esters  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(esters, foam stabilizers, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved  
phys. properties)  
IT 7732-18-5, Water, uses  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(blowing agents, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved phys.  
properties)  
IT 57516-88-8 69521-62-6 84631-61-8 150346-95-5  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(foam stabilizer-contg., flexible, with improved phys. properties)  
IT 7558-80-7 7646-93-7 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, alkali metal  
salts 7722-76-1 7778-77-0 7783-28-0 7803-63-6 10043-01-3,  
Aluminum trisulfate 13453-80-0  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(foam stabilizers, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved phys.  
properties)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:21:51 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:06 ON 18 MAR 2003

L1 180226 S CARBOHYDRATE  
L2 1119609 S CATALY?  
L3 31208 S ?POLYMER? (2A) STABILI?  
L4 3019679 S METAL OR PLATINUM OR PALLADIUM OR RHODIUM OR RUTHENIUM OR COP  
L5 2 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4  
L6 376091 S (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4) AND CATALY?  
L7 1235 S L6 AND L1  
L8 1235 S L6 (P) L1  
L9 351208 S (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4) (P) CATALY?  
L10 705 S L9 (P) L1  
L11 88 S L8 AND POLYMER  
E CARBOHYDRATES/CT  
L12 11 S L1 AND L2 AND L3  
L13 505133 S GLUCOSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBOSE OR SUCROSE OR ISOMALTULOSE OR  
L14 31 S L2 AND L3 AND L13  
L15 4 S L14 AND L4

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:21:51 ON 18 MAR 2003)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:06 ON 18 MAR 2003

L1 180226 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBOHYDRATE  
L2 1119609 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CATALY?  
L3 31208 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?POLYMER? (2A) STABILI?  
L4 3019679 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON METAL OR PLATINUM OR PALLADIUM OR RHODIUM  
OR RUTHENIUM OR COPPER OR NICKEL OR ALLOY  
L5 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4  
DIS L5 1-2 BIB ABS  
L\*\*\* DEL3426702 S PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4  
L6 376091 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4)  
AND CATALY?  
L7 1235 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L1  
L8 1235 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 (P) L1  
L9 351208 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4)  
(P) CATALY?  
L10 705 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 (P) L1  
L11 88 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND POLYMER  
D L5 TI TOT  
D BIB IND 1  
D BIB IND 1 L5  
E CARBOHYDRATES/CT  
L12 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L2 AND L3  
D SCAN  
L13 505133 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GLUCOSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBOSE OR SUCROSE  
OR ISOMALTULOSE OR XYLOSE OR ISOMALTOSA OR MALTOSE OR LACTOSE  
L14 31 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L3 AND L13  
L15 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L4  
D SCAN

FILE HOME

FILE HCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Mar 2003 VOL 138 ISS 12  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Mar 2003 (20030317/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> d que l14
L2      1119609 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CATALY?
L3      31208 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?POLYMER? (2A) STABILI?
L13     505133 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLUCOSE OR FRUCTOSE OR
          SORBOSE OR SUCROSE OR ISOMALTULOSE OR XYLOSE OR ISOMALTOSE OR
          MALTOSE OR LACTOSE
L14     31 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 AND L3 AND L13
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=> d que l15
L2      1119609 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CATALY?
L3      31208 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?POLYMER? (2A) STABILI?
L4      3019679 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  METAL OR PLATINUM OR PALLADIUM
          OR RHODIUM OR RUTHENIUM OR COPPER OR NICKEL OR ALLOY
L13     505133 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GLUCOSE OR FRUCTOSE OR
          SORBOSE OR SUCROSE OR ISOMALTULOSE OR XYLOSE OR ISOMALTOSE OR
          MALTOSE OR LACTOSE
L14     31 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 AND L3 AND L13
L15     4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 AND L4
```

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:21:51 ON 18 MAR 2003)

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:06 ON 18 MAR 2003
L1      180226 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CARBOHYDRATE
L2      1119609 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  CATALY?
L3      31208 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?POLYMER? (2A) STABILI?
L4      3019679 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  METAL OR PLATINUM OR PALLADIUM OR RHODIUM
          OR RUTHENIUM OR COPPER OR NICKEL OR ALLOY
L5      2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4
          DIS L5 1-2 BIB ABS
L*** DEL3426702 S PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4
L6      376091 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4)
          AND CATALY?
L7      1235 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L1
L8      1235 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 (P) L1
L9      351208 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (PT OR PD OR RH OR RU OR CU OR NI OR L4)
          (P) CATALY?
L10     705 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 (P) L1
L11     88 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 AND POLYMER
          D L5 TI TOT
          D BIB IND 1
```

D BIB IND 1 L5  
E CARBOHYDRATES/CT  
L12 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L2 AND L3  
D SCAN  
L13 505133 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GLUCOSE OR FRUCTOSE OR SORBOSE OR SUCROSE  
OR ISOMALTULOSE OR XYLOSE OR ISOMALTOSE OR MALTOSE OR LACTOSE  
L14 31 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L3 AND L13  
L15 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L4  
D SCAN  
D QUE L14  
D QUE L15

FILE HOME

FILE HCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Mar 2003 VOL 138 ISS 12  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 17 Mar 2003 (20030317/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s (l1 or l13) and l2 and (l4 or l9) and l3  
L16 5 (L1 OR L13) AND L2 AND (L4 OR L9) AND L3

=> d scan

L16 5 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IC ICM G01N015-00  
NCL 073061100R  
CC 80-2 (Organic Analytical Chemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 9  
TI Electrochemical detector for liquid-chromatographic analysis of  
carbohydrates  
ST carbohydrate analysis liq chromatograph detector; electrochem  
detector carbohydrate chromatog analysis  
IT Carbohydrates and Sugars, analysis  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(anal. of, liq.-chromatog., electrochem. detector for)  
IT Chromatographs, column and liquid  
(in anal. of carbohydrates, electrochem. detector for)  
IT Diabetes insipidus  
Diabetes mellitus  
(monitoring of, liq.-chromatog., electrochem. detector for)  
IT 50-70-4, D-Sorbitol, analysis 57-48-7, Fructose, analysis  
57-50-1, Sucrose, analysis 69-65-8, D-Mannitol 69-79-4  
87-89-8, myo-Inositol 87-99-0, Xylitol 492-62-6, .alpha.-D-  
Glucopyranose 6014-42-2 10323-20-3, D-Arabinose 14641-93-1, .alpha.-

**Lactose**

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(detn. of, liq.-chromatog., electrochem. detector in)

IT 1344-70-3, **Copper** oxide 113527-14-3 7440-50-8,

**Copper**, uses and miscellaneous

RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
(electrochem. detector involving, in liq.-chromatog. anal. of  
**carbohydrates**)

IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses and miscellaneous

RL: ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(glassy, electrochem. detector involving, in liq.-chromatog. anal. of  
**carbohydrates**)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L16 5 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

IC ICM B01F017-00

CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 5, 46

TI Use of reactive polymeric surfactants in the formation of emulsions

ST emulsion reactive **polymer** surfactant **stabilizer**

encapsulant; microcapsule reactive polymer interfacial polymn agrochem  
agent

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or  
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);  
USES (Uses)

(acrylic, graft; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier  
encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

IT Polymerization

(atom transfer, radical; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant  
emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

IT Crosslinking

(interfacial; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier  
encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

IT Encapsulation

(microencapsulation; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier  
encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

IT Polyurethanes, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polyoxyalkylene-, graft; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant  
emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

IT Agrochemicals

Emulsifying agents

Surfactants

(prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for  
agrochem. agents)

IT 366-18-7, 2,2'-Bipyridine 4206-52-4, N-Propyl-2-pyridylmethanimine

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(ATRP **catalyst** ligand; prepn. and crosslinking of reactive  
polymer surfactants for use as emulsion stabilizers and  
micro-encapsulants)

IT 7758-89-6, **Copper** chloride (CuCl) 7787-70-4, **Copper**  
bromide (CuBr)

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(ATRP **catalyst**; prepn. and crosslinking of reactive polymer  
surfactants for use as emulsion stabilizers and micro-encapsulants)

IT 119182-44-4P, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate block  
copolymer 478813-96-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(diblock; prepn. and crosslinking of reactive polymer surfactants for use as emulsion stabilizers and micro-encapsulants)

IT 57-48-7D, D-Fructose, polymers, alkyl derivs. 1338-43-8, Span 80 9008-63-3, Morwet D425 104206-82-8, Mesotrione  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)  
(dispersant for internal phase; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

IT 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol)  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(dispersant; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

IT 79538-32-2, Tefluthrin  
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(dispersed internal phase; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, processes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)  
(dispersed internal phase; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

IT 600-00-0, Ethyl-2-bromoisobutyrate 245070-97-7  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(initiator; prepn. and crosslinking of reactive polymer surfactants for use as emulsion stabilizers and micro-encapsulants)

IT 7757-82-6, Sodium sulfate, processes 67306-00-7, Fenpropidin 87392-12-9, s-Metolachlor 91465-08-6, .lambda.-Cyhalothrin 117428-22-5, Picoxystrobin 446255-83-0, Solvesso 200  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)  
(internal phase; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

IT 478814-10-7P 478814-11-8P 478814-12-9P 478814-13-0P 478814-14-1P  
478814-16-3P 478814-18-5P 478814-19-6P 478814-20-9P  
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(microcapsules; prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

IT 478813-84-2P 478813-85-3P 478813-86-4P 478813-87-5P 478813-88-6P  
478813-89-7P 478813-91-1P 478813-92-2P 478813-93-3P 478813-94-4P  
478813-95-5P 478813-97-7P 478813-98-8P 478813-99-9P 478814-00-5P  
478814-01-6P 478932-53-5P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. and crosslinking of reactive polymer surfactants for use as emulsion stabilizers and micro-encapsulants)

IT 478814-02-7P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of crosslinked surfactant emulsifiers at air/water interface to prep. stable emulsions of internal liq. phases)

IT 478814-03-8P 478814-04-9P 478814-05-0P 478814-06-1P 478814-07-2P  
478814-08-3P  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)  
IT 99821-01-9, Atlas G5000  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of reactive polymeric surfactant emulsifier encapsulants for agrochem. agents)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L16 5 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IC ICM C08G018-48  
ICS C08G018-08; C08J009-00  
ICI C08L075-04  
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
TI Polyurethane foam compositions having improved physical properties  
ST polyethylene glycol sucrose polyurethane foam; polypropylene glycol glycerin polyurethane foam; flexible polyurethane foam prepn; phys property polyurethane foam; alkali metal phosphate polyurethane foam; aluminum ammonium salt polyurethane foam; acid chloride polyurethane foam flexible  
IT Urethane polymers, miscellaneous  
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)  
(foam stabilizer-contg., flexible, with improved phys. properties)  
IT Acid chlorides  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(foam stabilizers, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved phys. properties)  
IT Stabilizing agents  
(foam, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved phys. properties)  
IT Phosphates, uses  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(aluminoboro-, foam stabilizers, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved phys. properties)  
IT Polyphosphoric acids  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(aluminum salts, foam stabilizers, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved phys. properties)  
IT Phosphates, uses  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(boro-, foam stabilizers, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved phys. properties)  
IT Phosphates, uses  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(dihydrogen, foam stabilizers, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved phys. properties)  
IT Carboxylic acids, esters  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(esters, foam stabilizers, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved phys. properties)  
IT 7732-18-5, Water, uses  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(blowing agents, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved phys. properties)

IT 57516-88-8 69521-62-6 84631-61-8 150346-95-5  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(foam stabilizer-contg., flexible, with improved phys. properties)  
IT 7558-80-7 7646-93-7 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, alkali metal  
salts 7722-76-1 7778-77-0 7783-28-0 7803-63-6 10043-01-3,  
Aluminum trisulfate 13453-80-0  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(foam stabilizers, polyurethane contg., flexible, with improved phys.  
properties)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L16 5 ANSWERS HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
NCL 260397450  
CC 42 (Steroids)  
TI 9,11-Dihalo-21-methylsteroids  
IT Polymerization  
(of olefins, Al compd.-diisopropylsalicylic acid-V catalysts  
in)  
IT Mitochondria  
(phosphorylation (Usually oxidative is meant.) by, glucose  
6-phosphate formation in)  
IT 1,2-Propanedione, 1-(11.beta.,16.alpha.,17-trihydroxy-3-oxoandrost-4-en-  
17.beta.-yl)-  
Ammonium, [2-[(9,11.beta.-dichloro-17-hydroxy-3-oxoandrosta-1,4-dien-  
17.beta.-yl)carbonyl]ethyl]trimethyl, bromide  
Ammonium, [2-[(9,11.beta.-dichloro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-  
17.beta.-yl)carbonyl]ethyl]trimethyl, bromide  
Ammonium, butyl[2-[(9,11.beta.-dichloro-6.alpha.-fluoro-3.beta.,17-  
dihydroxyandrost-4-en-17.beta.-yl)carbonyl]ethyl]dimethyl, chloride  
Ammonium, dibutylethyl[2-[(6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-trichloro-3.beta.,17-  
dihydroxyandrost-4-en-17.beta.-yl)carbonyl]ethyl], iodide  
Androst-4-en-3-one, 11.beta.,16.alpha.,17.alpha.-trihydroxy-17-pyrnvoyl-  
Androst-4-en-3-one, 11.beta.,16.alpha.,17.alpha.-trihydroxy-17-pyrnvoyl-,  
16-acetate  
Androst-4-en-3-one, 17.beta.-acryloyl-9,11.beta.-dichloro-17-hydroxy-  
Androst-4-en-3-one, 6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-trichloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-(2-  
iodopropionyl)-  
Androst-4-en-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-16.alpha.,17.alpha.-dihydroxy-17-  
pyruvaryl-, 16-acetate  
Androst-4-en-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-16.alpha.,17.alpha.-dihydroxy-17-  
pyruvaryl-, 16-acetate  
Androst-4-en-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-16.alpha.-methyl-  
17-propionyl-  
Androst-4-en-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-6.alpha.-fluoro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-  
17-(2-iodopropionyl)-  
Androst-4-en-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-6.alpha.-fluoro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-  
17-(2-iodopropionyl)-  
Androst-4-ene-3.beta.,17.alpha.-diol, 17-acryloyl-6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-  
trichloro-  
Androst-4-ene-3.beta.,17.alpha.-diol, 17-acryloyl-9,11.beta.-dichloro-  
Androst-4-ene-3.beta.,17.alpha.-diol, 17-acryloyl-9,11.beta.-dichloro-  
16.alpha.-methyl-  
Androst-4-ene-3.beta.,17.alpha.-diol, 17-acryloyl-9,11.beta.-dichloro-  
6.alpha.-fluoro-  
Androst-4-ene-3.beta.,17.alpha.-diol, 17-acryloyl-9-bromo-11.beta.-fluoro-  
Androst-4-ene-3.beta.,17.alpha.-diol, 6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-trichloro-17-  
(N,N-dibutyl-.beta.-alanyl)-  
Androst-4-ene-3.beta.,17.alpha.-diol, 6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-trichloro-17-  
(N,N-dibutyl-.beta.-alanyl)-, ethiodide

Androst-4-ene-3.beta.,17.alpha.-diol, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17-(N,N-diethyl-.beta.-alanyl)-16.alpha.-methyl-  
Androst-4-ene-3.beta.,17.alpha.-diol, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17-(N,N-dimethyl-.beta.-alanyl)-  
Androst-4-ene-3.beta.,17.alpha.-diol, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17-(N,N-dimethyl-.beta.-alanyl)-, methobromide  
Androst-4-ene-3.beta.,17.alpha.-diol, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17-(N,N-dimethyl-.beta.-alanyl)-6.alpha.-fluoro-  
Androst-4-ene-3.beta.,17.alpha.-diol, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17-(N,N-dimethyl-.beta.-alanyl)-6.alpha.-fluoro-, butochloride  
Androsta-1,4,6-trien-3-one, 17.beta.-acryloyl-9,11.beta.-dibromo-6-fluoro-17-hydroxy-  
Androsta-1,4,6-trien-3-one, 9-bromo-6-chloro-11.beta.-fluoro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-propionyl-  
Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-16.alpha.,17.alpha.- (isopropylidenedioxy)-17-lactoyl-  
Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-propionyl-  
Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17.beta.- (N,N-dimethyl-.beta.-alanyl)-17-hydroxy-, methobromide  
Androsta-4,9(11)-dien-3-one, 16.alpha.17.alpha.-dihydroxy-17-pyruvoyl-, 16-acetate  
Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 9-bromo-11.beta.-chloro-17,21-dihydroxy-  
Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 11.beta.,17,21-trihydroxy- (prednisolone), 21-acetate  
IT Ethylene, 1,1-dichloro-, **homopolymer**  
(stabilization of, by Ba salts of fatty acids and basic Pb salts of O-contg. acids)  
IT 1171-81-9, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 11.beta.,16.alpha.,17,21-tetrahydroxy-  
1525-89-9, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 9-bromo-11.beta.-fluoro-17,21-dihydroxy-  
1766-08-1, 1-Propanone, 1-(9,11.beta.-dichloro-6.alpha.-fluoro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-17.beta.-yl)-3-(dimethylamino)-  
1827-41-4, Androst-4-en-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-6.alpha.-fluoro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-lactoyl-, 17.beta.-acetate 1895-34-7,  
Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17.beta.- (N,N-dimethyl-.beta.-alanyl)-6.alpha.-fluoro-17-hydroxy- 2249-97-0, Androsta-1,4,6-trien-3-one, 17.beta.-acryloyl-9-bromo-11.beta.-fluoro-17-hydroxy-16.alpha.-methyl-  
2342-43-0, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 17.beta.-acryloyl-9-chloro-11.beta.-fluoro-17-hydroxy- 2367-58-0, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-6.alpha.-fluoro-17-hydroxy-, cyclic 20-(ethylethylene acetal) 2376-24-1, Androst-4-en-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-6.alpha.-fluoro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-propionyl- 2386-12-1, 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(9-bromo-11.beta.-fluoro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-17.beta.-yl)-2546-77-2, Androst-4-en-3-one, 17.beta.-acryloyl-9,11.beta.-dichloro-6.alpha.-fluoro-17-hydroxy- 2560-34-1, Androsta-1,4,6-trien-3-one, 9-chloro-11.beta.-fluoro-16.alpha.,17.alpha.-dihydroxy-17-propionyl-2822-35-7, 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(9,11.beta.-dichloro-6.alpha.-fluoro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-17.beta.-yl)- 2837-35-6, Pregn-4-en-20-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-6.alpha.-fluoro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxy-, cyclic ethylethylene acetal 2838-63-3, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 17.beta.-acryloyl-9,11.beta.-dichloro-6.alpha.-fluoro-17-hydroxy-3822-56-8, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 9-chloro-11.beta.-fluoro-17,21-dihydroxy- 3836-94-0, Pregn-4-en-20-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-6.alpha.-fluoro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxy- 3871-41-8, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-6.alpha.-fluoro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-propionyl-4111-38-0, Androsta-1,4,6-trien-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dibromo-6-fluoro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-(2-iodopropionyl)- 7636-94-4, Androsta-1,4,6-trien-3-one, 9-chloro-11.beta.-fluoro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-lactoyl-6-methyl-, 17.beta.-acetate 7753-60-8, Pregna-4,9(11)-diene-3,20-dione, 17,21-dihydroxy-, 21-acetate 13914-23-3, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione,

9,11.beta.-dichloro-17,21-dihydroxy- 21940-45-4, Pregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione, 11.beta.,17,21-trihydroxy-, 21-acetate 95159-32-3, Androst-4-en-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-(2-iodopropionyl)- 95747-87-8, Androst-4-en-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-lactoyl-, 17.beta.-acetate 96061-12-0, Androst-4-en-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-propionyl- 96112-11-7, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-(2-iodopropionyl)- 96214-01-6, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 9,11.beta.-dibromo-17,21-dihydroxy- 96215-07-5, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 17.beta.-acryloyl-9,11.beta.-dichloro-17-hydroxy- 96266-57-8, Androsta-1,4,6-trien-3-one, 17.beta.-acryloyl-9,11.beta.-dichloro-17-hydroxy- 96267-65-1, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 9-bromo-11.beta.-chloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-16.alpha.-methyl-17-propionyl- 96267-83-3, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-6.alpha.-methyl-17-propionyl- 96267-84-4, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-16.beta.-methyl-17-propionyl- 96267-85-5, Androst-4-en-3-one, 17.beta.-acryloyl-9,11.beta.-dichloro-17-hydroxy-16.alpha.-methyl- 96268-10-9, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 17.beta.-acryloyl-9-bromo-11.beta.-chloro-17-hydroxy-6-methyl-17-propionyl- 96366-59-5, Pregn-4-en-20-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxy-, cyclic ethylene acetal 96456-40-5, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-trichloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-lactoyl-, 17.beta.-acetate 96466-20-5, Androst-4-en-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-16.alpha.,17.alpha.-dihydroxy-17-lactoyl-, 16-acetate 96466-20-5, Androst-4-en-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-16.alpha.,17.alpha.-dihydroxy-17-lactoyl-, 16-acetate 97077-84-4, Malonamic acid, N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-2-[(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)methylene]-, .delta.-lactone 97082-26-3, Androst-4-en-3-one, 6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-trichloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-lactoyl-, 17.beta.-acetate 97114-27-7, Androsta-1,4,6-trien-3-one, 6,9,11.beta.-trichloro-17.beta.- (N,N-dibutyl-.beta.-alanyl)-17-hydroxy- 97256-02-5, Androsta-1,4,6-trien-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17.beta.- (N,N-diethyl-.beta.-alanyl)-17-hydroxy-16.alpha.-methyl- 97296-69-0, Androst-4-en-3-one, 6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-trichloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-propionyl- 97432-56-9, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 9-bromo-11.beta.-chloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-lactoyl-, 17.beta.-acetate 98422-77-6, Androsta-1,4,6-trien-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17.beta.- (N-ethyl-N-methyl-.beta.-alanyl)-17-hydroxy- 98423-84-8, Pregn-4-en-20-one, 6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-trichloro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxy-, cyclic propylene acetal 98424-08-9, Pregn-4-en-20-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxy-16.alpha.-methyl-, cyclic ethylene acetal 100176-88-3, Pregn-4-en-20-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxy- 100996-20-1, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 9-bromo-11.beta.-chloro-17.alpha.-hydroxy-17-(2-iodopropionyl)-6.alpha.-methyl- 101034-54-2, 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(9,11.beta.-dichloro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxy-16.alpha.-methylandrost-4-en-17.beta.-yl)- 102030-92-2, Pregn-4-en-20-one, 6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-trichloro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxy- 102291-22-5, 1-Propanone, 1-(9,11.beta.-dichloro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-17.beta.-yl)-3-(dimethylamino)- 103005-17-0, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-trichloro-17-hydroxy-, cyclic 20-(propylene acetal) 103005-26-1, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17.beta.- (N,N-dimethyl-.beta.-alanyl)-17-hydroxy- 103071-92-7, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17-hydroxy-16.alpha.-methyl-, cyclic 20-(ethylene acetal) 103242-66-6, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-17-hydroxy-, cyclic 20-(ethylene acetal) 103820-32-2, 1-Propanone, 1-(9,11.beta.-dichloro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxy-16.alpha.-methylandrost-4-en-17.beta.-yl)-3-(diethylamino)- 103936-76-1, 1,2-Propanedione, 1-(11.beta.,16.alpha.,17-trihydroxy-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17.beta.-yl)-, 16-acetate 103937-63-9, Androst-4-en-3-one, 17.beta.-acryloyl-

6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-trichloro-17-hydroxy- 104098-66-0,  
Pregn-4-en-20-one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxy-16.alpha.-  
methyl- 104098-74-0, 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(9,11.beta.-dichloro-3.beta.,17-  
dihydroxyandrost-4-en-17.beta.-yl)- 104181-15-9, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-  
one, 9,11.beta.-dichloro-16.alpha.,17.alpha.-dihydroxy-17-lactoyl-, cyclic  
16,17-acetal with acetone 104534-29-4, 2-Propen-1-one,  
1-(6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-trichloro-3.beta.,17-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-17.beta.-  
yl)- 105106-50-1, 1,2-Propanedione, 1-(9,11.beta.-dichloro-16.alpha.,17-  
dihydroxy-3-oxoandrost-4-en-17.beta.-yl)-, 16-acetate 106065-37-6,  
1-Propanone, 3-(dibutylamino)-1-(6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-trichloro-3.beta.,17-  
dihydroxyandrost-4-en-17.beta.-yl)- 106194-11-0, Androsta-1,4-dien-3-  
one, 17.beta.-acryloyl-6.alpha.,9,11.beta.-trichloro-17-hydroxy-  
106714-26-5, 1,2-Propanedione, 1-(16.alpha.,17-dihydroxy-3-oxoandrosta-  
4,9(11)dien-17.beta.-yl)-, 16-acetate  
(prepn. of)

IT 221-49-8, 2H-Naphth[2',1':4,5]indeno[1,2-d][1,3]dioxole  
(steroid derivs.)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L16 5 ANSWERS HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
IC ICM C07H015-00  
CC 44-4 (Industrial Carbohydrates)  
Section cross-reference(s): 67  
TI Catalytic method for modifying carbohydrates,  
alcohols, aldehydes or polyhydroxy compounds  
ST carbohydrate oxidn platinum nanoparticle  
catalyst; polyvinylpyrrolidone stabilized platinum  
colloid catalyst sorbose oxidn  
IT Nanoparticles  
Oxidation  
Oxidation catalysts  
(chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or  
polyhydroxy compds. in presence of polymer-stabilized  
metal nanoparticle catalysts)  
IT Alcohols, processes  
Aldehydes, processes  
Carbohydrates, processes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or  
polyhydroxy compds. in presence of polymer-stabilized  
metal nanoparticle catalysts)  
IT Alcohols, processes  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
(polyhydric; chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs.,  
aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of polymer-  
stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts)  
IT 9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone)  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or  
polyhydroxy compds. in presence of metal nanoparticle  
catalysts stabilized with)  
IT 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses  
7440-16-6, Rhodium, uses 7440-18-8, Ruthenium, uses  
7440-50-8, Copper, uses  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(chem. conversion of carbohydrates, alcs., aldehydes or  
polyhydroxy compds. in presence of polymer-stabilized  
metal nanoparticle catalysts)  
IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
 (chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or  
 polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)

IT 57-48-7, **Fructose**, processes 58-86-6, **Xylose**,  
 processes 63-42-3, **Lactose** 69-79-4, **Maltose**  
 499-40-1, **Isomaltose** 51411-23-5, **Trehalulose**  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)  
 (chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or  
 polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)

IT 133634-68-1P 133634-69-2P 150787-99-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or  
 polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-stabilized**  
**metal nanoparticle catalysts**)

IT 7440-06-4, **Platinum**, uses  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
 (nanoparticles; chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs.,  
 aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-**  
**stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)

IT 50-99-7, **Glucose**, reactions 57-50-1, **Saccharose**, reactions  
 87-79-6, **Sorbose**  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (oxidn.; chem. conversion of **carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes  
 or polyhydroxy compds. in presence of **polymer-**  
**stabilized metal nanoparticle catalysts**)

IT 124-22-1, **Dodecylamine**  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reductive amination of **isomaltulose**; chem. conversion of  
**carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in  
 presence of **polymer-stabilized metal**  
**nanoparticle catalysts**)

IT 13718-94-0, **Isomaltulose**  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reductive amination with **dodecylamine**; chem. conversion of  
**carbohydrates**, alcs., aldehydes or polyhydroxy compds. in  
 presence of **polymer-stabilized metal**  
**nanoparticle catalysts**)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> log h

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	138.83	139.04
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.30	-1.30

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES  
 STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 15:06:28 ON 18 MAR 2003